FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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ERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents e for the first, and thirty cents for each g publication. Advertisers are request- e the number of insertions desired, or be continued till forbid, and charged gly.

tters to the Editor must be post paid.

ESH GARDEN SEEDS.

subscriber (Agent for D. Landreth, Philadelphia,) has just received a general assort. GARDEN SEEDS, of the growth of 1838.
S. T. HAWLEY.
y 9. 27.3w

ST rate SADDLE HORSE, 6 years old, d blood, free of any fault, to be sold be- owner has no use for him. Apply at e. 27-3w

M. PRINCE & SONS

WILL make sales of Trees and Cuttings of the genuine Chinese Morus Multicaulis, Morus Expansa, Alpine, Broussa, Canton, and other varieties, ble to the purchasers at such period in g as is convenient to them, and will en- contracts accordingly. Prices and terms rees and Cuttings will be forwarded to ay apply for them by mail, as well as Silk Worms' Eggs, Mulberry Seeds, Multicaulis Trees are remarkably vig as we first imported the genuine Tree, are sure of obtaining the true kind.— his cause, and from the great attention em, that the trees they have sold have ersal satisfaction.
, near New York, Jan. 1, 1839. 27-4t
The Trees being now planted in cel- can be sent at any moment.

NOTICE.

subscriber offers for sale the following erty, viz:
res of Land, lying on the Wilming- and on both sides Rockfish, 50 or 60 of cleared and under fence, and has there- Stable, and two other small Build , a valuable Mill Seat, on a stream s water sufficient to drive 2 saws. 150 is Tract is considered the best of Swamp d is well timbered with Oak and Hicko- ther portions of said Land is well timber- Pine, Black-Jack, and Lightwood, and is miles of town.
other Tract, containing 1200 acres, my Saw Mill, and other houses; the ll timbered with Pine, Oak and Light-
are several other Tracts on Rock above the last mentioned, supposed to bout 6,000 acres, all of which is well and none more than 2 miles from the d on which there are a number of Mill ual to any in the State
tlemen of Capital and enterprize, this would be a valuable acquisition. Per- sed to purchase will please call on me, show them the Property at any time.
WM. R. CARMAN.
Jan. 8, 1839. 27tf

STOP THE THIEF!

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from me, in September last, a negro named PRINCE, about 26 years of age, 10 inches high, stout built, pretty black, his toes very much out, and is inclined when spoken to. He was stolen by a man by the name of Sally Groves, about age, 5 feet 5 inches high, tolerably fair eyes, dark flax hair, brazen, mixed with k. She had with her, when she left, hite girl child, 3 months old, with a red face. They were taken up in Octo- mington, the boy put in Jail, the wo- e off. The boy has since broke Jail. k they will try to get together and make will give the above reward for the ap and confining in any Jail, so that I can y and bring the thief to justice. When ken in Wilmington, the boy was dress- n's clothes, and they may do the same y get together.
THOMAS W. HUEY.
Jam P. O., (S. C.) } 27 6w
ber 28, 1838. }
The woman called herself Green Buie travelled to Wilmington.

Leather.

ubscribers have now on hand a fine Stock EATHER, consisting of Sole and Up- e and Harness, Skirting and Grain Kip, r and Sheep Skins, which they will sell ash, or on time to punctual customers. prepared to execute with promptness in their line.
l examine our stock before supplying .
L. S. BELDEN & CO.
8, 1839. 27tf

NDS AND MILLS FOR SALE.

ubscriber, determined to close all his bu- s in this place, offers for sale his LOT nd will divide it in two or three Lots to asers. It contains one acre, and would ough to make three building lots.— Tobacco Factory Lots, with a good con, and store house and lot in Camp- hin four feet of the rail road. Also, a rge Warehouse in Fayetteville, on et. Also, my Mill and about four es of Land on Carver's Creek. There 200 acres of cleared Land, with a large barn, and three other houses d Land is believed to be among the nd in the sand hills. There is 5 to said Land which can be cleared, and rior to any on Cape Fear River,—a ity of which is as well timbered as any county. It will be sold in separate together to suit purchasers. Toge- ll my stock of Cattle, consisting of s, Hogs; two Wagons; a first rate Tim all my Household Furniture; Pew Presbyterian Church; Corn, Fodder, rning Utensils.
lso, 100,000 feet of Pine Lumber, con- uarter Boards, Wide do. and Scant- feet of Oak Plank and Sweet Gum can furnish Pine, Oak, Sweet Gum, Cypress to any bill till the above de-
MICHAEL McGARY.
7, 1839. 27tf

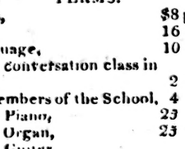
S LAGUIRA COFFEE.
asks ground Plaister Paris.
for sale by
J. HUSKE & SON.
9. 27-tf

Sulkey and Harness for Sale.

A GOOD second hand SULKEY, on Elliptic Springs, not much used, together with Harness, for sale. Apply at this office. 27-3w

Flour Ticket Found.

FOUND, in the street, yesterday, a flour Ticket, which the owner can have on describing it and paying for this advertisement.
A. W. STEELE.
January 9, 1839. 27-tf



New Stage Line.

THE Subscribers have established a line of Stages, with the Mail, from Fayetteville to Warsaw Depot, on the Wilmington Rail Road, connecting with the cars on that Road both to Wilmington and to the North. They have good Stages, excellent Horses, and faithful Drivers, and will leave no effort untried to give public satisfaction. The following are the hours of departure and arrival:

Leave Fayetteville, Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, } at 9 P. M.
Arrive at do. Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, } at 1 A. M.

BAKER & BLOCKER, Proprietors.
Fayetteville, Jan. 1839. 27tf

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

TEACHERS.

Mr. BAILEY—Principal.
Miss BOSTOCK—Literature and Science.
———Elementary Department.
Miss SCOTT—Music on Piano, Guitar and Organ; Drawing, Painting and Wax work.
Miss HOFFMANN—French and German Languages; Drawing and Needle work, embracing the most fashionable Embroidery.
Miss M. BAILEY, } Assistants.
Miss H. BAILEY, }

ACADEMIC YEAR consists of two Sessions of 20 weeks each, commencing with Monday, October 15th.

TERMS.

Second Class,	$8 per	Session.
First Class,	16 "	"
French Language,	10 "	"
Admission to conversation class in French,	2 "	"
Others not members of the School,	4 "	"
Music on the Piano,	23 "	"
" " Organ,	23 "	"
" " Guitar,		
Use of the Piano,	3 "	"
Drawing and Painting,	10 "	"

Fancy work, including the art of making Wax Flowers, will also be taught to Classes formed for the purpose, at usual prices.
Incidentals, 50 Cents.
Boarding in respectable and genteel families, from $50 to $60 per Session.
Tuition is charged from the time of entrance to the end of the Session.
No deduction made for absences except in case of sickness.
A fee of $1 each admits the Chemistry Class to Rev. Mr. Colton's course of Lectures.
Those who already play on the Piano Forte will be taught to play on the Parlor Organ, or Seraphine, for $15, including the use of the instrument.
A new Piano Forte and Guitar for sale at the Seminary.
January 1, 1839. 27tf

☞ **A few Boarders can be accommodated** with Mr BEACH, at the Academy Buildings where the Teachers reside

IN STORE,

70 SACKS Rio and Cuba COFFEE,
10 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugar,
20 do N. Orleans & Porto Rico Molasses,
4 cases best Imperial Tea, in Cattys,
10 tons Swedes Iron,
20 boxes Fayetteville Mould Candles,
30 boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Window Glass,
50 do Yellow Soap,
50 bags Shot,
500 lbs Bar Lead,
4 boxes Starch,
1 ceroon Indigo,
30 kegs White Lead, in Oil,
5 barrels Paint Oil,
5 do Train Oil,
200 lbs. Putty,
1 cask Winter strained Lamp Oil,
100 bales Northern Hay,
20 M Spanish Cigars, in half & qr. boxes,
For sale by
COOK & CO.
Fayetteville, January 1, 1839. 26 4w

Marlborough Academy.

THE EXERCISES of this flourishing Institution will re-commence on the second Monday in January next, under the direction of Mr. Charles M. T. McCauley as Principal in the Male, and the Miss Simpsons in the Female department.
In the Male department a general course of studies will be embraced, calculated to prepare young men for admission into any of the most respectable Colleges.
In the Female department a thorough course of English studies, embracing a variety of Ornamental branches will be pursued, together with the French, and perhaps other languages if necessary, and music.
The scholastic year will embrace two sessions of 20 weeks each. The tuition for each of which will be required in advance; nor will allowance be made for any other than unavoidable withdrawals.
The rates of tuition are various according to grade, but perhaps more reasonable than at any other Institution of equal respectability in the State,—whilst Board may be obtained in the best houses, Public or Private, at from $7 to $10 per month.
Those literary facilities presented in the village of Bennettsville, distinguished for health, morality, sociability and refinement, the Board of Trustees confidently deem sufficient to induce extensive patronage.
To the surrounding country, to whose liberality and patronage each department of the Institution is already indebted for its commodious structure and eminent respectability, the Board think it unnecessary to make an appeal—as readily might they suppose that a luxury when obtained would not be enjoyed;—but to those who, in absence of such facilities, have to seek them abroad, this advertisment is more particularly directed.
JAMES C. THOMAS,
Secretary Board of Trustees.
Bennettsville, S. C., Dec. 20, 1838 26 tIF

NEGROES Wanted.

THE undersigned wishes to employ twenty able bodied Negro Men, for whom the highest prices will be paid. They will be well fed, clothed, &c. In my absence, reference may be made to John Waddill, Jr.
ABRAM BAKER.
March 1, 1838. 83 tf.

The Saddle, Harness and Trunk Making Business



WILL be carried on as usual at the old Stand of George W. Ragland, dec'd, for his widow, under the superintendence of O. Houston, where will be kept constantly on hand the above mentioned articles.
Repairing done at the shortest notice.
O. HOUSTON, Ag't.
December 22, 1838. 25-5w

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE just received a large addition to their former supply of

DRY GOODS,

All of which being bought at the late Sales at the North, will be offered at the lowest Market price, for Cash or approved Paper,—among which are—
Superfine Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Cinnamon, Claret and Drab CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Sattinets, Blankets, Flannels and Domestic Goods, bleached and unbleached, 3-4 to 6-4,
3-4 and 6-4 Merinos, English and French,
1200 pieces Calicoes, well assorted,
Merino Shawls and Handkerchiefs, very cheap,
Linens and Lawns,
With many other Goods too numerous to mention.
By the next arrivals we will have about 75 PACKAGES more, which will make the assortment very large and general.
December 19, 1838. 24tf

New Books.

THE VISION OF RUBETA, supposed to be written by J. Q. Adams; The City of the Czar; Stranger in China; The Wife Hunter; Stanly, or Recollections of a Man of the World; Velasco; Ellen Glanville; Land Sharks and Sea Gulls; Hannah More's Accomplished Lady; Chesterfield's Letters, new and complete Edition; Evenings at Home, new and beautiful Edition; Art of Preserving Health; Meditations in Sickness and old age; Sam Slick, 2d Series; American Almanac for 1839; Burk's Works; Gibbon's Rome; Robertson's Works; Russell's Modern Europe; Melville's Sermons; Phillip's Devotional Works; Warren's Law Studies; New Music; Ruled Paper, (cheap,) &c. &c.
E. J. HALE.
December 26, 1838.

LAND for sale.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell two Tracts of LAND in Moore County, one (containing 150 acres of Oaky Land, about 30 of which are under cultivation,) lies between the waters of Upper Little River and Juniper Creek, is well timbered, and abounds with excellent Springs. It is well adapted to the cultivation of Corn, Cotton and Wheat. The other Tract (100 acres unimproved Pine Land,) lies on the waters of Crane's Creek, and contains a considerable quantity of Saw Mill Timber, which is contiguous to the Creek, a short distance above the point from which it is at present navigable.
The above Lands will be sold low, if application be made soon. The first Tract will be shewn by the Subscriber, the latter by Mr. Duncan Graham, who lives near it.
COLIN McFADYEN.
Moore County, Jan. 1, 1839. 26-3mpd

The PHŒNIX FACTORY

IS now in operation, and the CLOTH manufactured is for sale at the Store of
J. H. HOOPER.
January 1, 1839. 26tf

Valuable Real Estate for sale.

THE Subscriber is authorised to sell at Private Sale, the REAL ESTATE in the town of Fayetteville owned by Mrs Rebecca Moore, situate on Person, Gillespie and Dick Streets. Such part as is not disposed of on the 19th January, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Town House, on that day. Terms at sale.
J. W. WRIGHT, Agent.
Fayetteville, Dec 24, 1838. 25ts

Clarendon Bridge.

AT a meeting of the CLARENDON BRIDGE COMPANY,
Resolved, That all persons wishing to make contracts by the year for the use of the said Bridge be requested to give notice in writing to the Treasurer as soon after the 1st January, 1839, as they please. The Company will meet for the purpose of deciding on such applications, and no one will be allowed the use of said Bridge by *the year* without producing to the Toll-keeper the receipt of the Treasurer of the Company.
Resolved, That the Toll-keeper be required to collect toll from all foot passengers crossing said Bridge, from and after the 15th day of January, 1839.
To avoid difficulty, a printed rate of Tolls which will be charged for the year 1839, will be kept at the Toll House, to which all persons can refer.
JOHN KELLY, *President.*
JOHN WINSLOW, *Treasurer.*
Fayetteville, December 26, 1838. 25-4w

Bale Rope at 5 Cents.

A QUANTITY of BALE ROPE, taken from bags of Cotton manufactured at the Subscriber's Mill, for sale at 5 cents per pound.
C. P. MALLETT.
November 28, 1837. 69tf.

Molasses, &c.

20 HHDS. PRIME MOLASSES,
10 bags St. Domingo COFFEE,
1 bale Brown Shirtings,
1 do do Sheetings,
1 case Bleached Shirtings,
1 do Sattinetts.
Expected in a few days,
50 bags prime Rio COFFEE,
20 casks CHEESE.
Also, in Store, at very low prices—
100 Reams Foolscap PAPER,
100 do Imperial Printing do,
100 do Medium do, do,
8 do Super Royal do, do,
50 do Wrapping do.
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.
January 1, 1839. 26tf

Just received per Cotton Plant,

12 CASKS CHEESE,
For sale by
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.
☞ The Subscriber will continue to receive regular Supplies of this article during the Season. S. W. T.
October 17, 1838. 15tf

Mother's Catechism.

A NEW EDITION just published and for sale by
E. J. HALE.
July 25, 1838.

Wrapping Paper.

120 REAMS, various sizes, for sale low.
E. J. HALE.
Also, a large supply of Plain and Ruled Foolscap and Letter PAPER.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

J. & R. BOGLE

ARE now in this place, where, should they meet with sufficient encouragement, they will probably remain several weeks. Persons wishing to have their Portraits painted, will make immediate application. If the likenesses are not entirely satisfactory, there will be no charge.
They have taken a Room back of the Theatre.
December 7, 1838. 23tf

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C., on the 1st January, 1839:—

A—William Anderson, R. D. Adam, Mrs. Airy. Kennedy Anderson, Allan Arnet, Easter Alvis 2, Julian Anderson.

B—Sarah Boone, Caroline Boyen, Henderson Bass, John Ball, William F. Braxton, Lucy E. Ballard, Mary Brown, Joseph E. Bass, Monemia Ballard, Mary Ann Brown, Archibald Buie, George Watson Burr, A. B. Bruce, Thomas Burke, Bryant Bronch.

C—William Croker, John Colvin, Lauchlin B. Campbell, Isham Cain, John W. Cameron, John Cameron, Maj. J. H. Cobb, William Carver, sen. John L. Campbell, James Cheek, Chas. H. Cooper, Sophia Carver, George Christy, Christian Campbell, Duncan Crawford 2, Denes Caulpbill, Corten Crittenden.

D—William Dales, Gatlin Davis, C. W. K. Derano, Burrell Dorson.

E—Jane S. Evans, Jane Evans, Elizabeth Elkins, John Ellis.

F—James Foster, Rev. Chappell Featherston, George Freeman.

G—Jonathan Gove 2, Dempsey Griffin, George W. Goodrich, Mary Grimes.

H—Stephen Hollingsworth, Becky Hammonds, John Hair, Thomas J. Hubbard, Needham W. Herring, John Harrell, James S. Holmes, James Hitchener, Eleazer Hunt, John R. Harrison, Hiram W. Husted, A. F. Harrison, William Harris, David S. Henry, Celia Howell, Simon Holday.

I—I. N. Ingram.

J—Mr. Johnson, Daniel Johnson 3, Peter Johnson, Wiley Jones, William Johnson, Rachel Jones, James Jordan, Ann Johnson, Moses Jones, Fanny Johnson, William Jackson.

K—A. E. Kelson, Henry K. King, Nathan King, Peter King, William Kean, Sion Kean, Barbara A. King, Stephen King, John Kear.

L—Dougald A. Lamont, John Lewis, William Lumsden, Emily Lenard, Daniel Love, John P. Lytle.

Mc—Cornelius McClauren, Hugh C. McLaurin 2, James McKethan, William R. McKinnee, D. J. McAlister, Florah McAlister, John H. McKinnon, Margaret McLeod, Martin McPherson, William A. McLeran, Murdoch McLean, Duncan McMillan, Alexander McKethan, Malcom McCraney, William McDougald, John McLeod, Love McDaniel, Ann McNeill, Daniel McDaniel, D. B. McLauchlin, Daniel McCaskill, John McNeill, John McKinnon, Alexander McLeod, Henrietta McKay, Margarett McColl, Archibald McKay, A. McIver.

M—Capt. Daniel Munroe 2, Thomas Munroe, John Munroe, Christopher Munroe, W. W. Morgan, William J. Meshaw, Robert Monroe, Malcom Monroe, Henry Morris, Syntha Mills, Isham Martin, John A. Mills, Nancy Mitchell, William Murchison, Spiros Murphy, Andrew Morrison, John Merrick, Foster Mason, John Miller, John Monroe, Mary Monroe, P. A. Monroe, Daniel Mutchinson.

N—Ezekiel Norris, Montesquieu C. Nixon, Jane Naler.

O—Oliver and Ewing.

P—Samuel E. Phillips, Benjamin Pyle, Jane Prune, Henry Pope, William Pharris 2, Mary A. Puixay, J. J. Perry, John Perry, A. Parker 2.

R—Thomas M. Robinson, Malcom Ray, Daniel Ray, Oliver Roberts 2, Nathanial Reeves, Mr Roberdore, Michael Ryan, Henry Roe 2, Mathew Runels, John Ramsey, William Rose.

S—Obediah C. Sumner, Samuel Shaw, Lucy Smith, Secretary Phenix Lodge, Charles Starling, William Shirley, John Smith, Thomas H. Strother, Henry Stewart, John Starling, G. J. Streety, William Strickland 2, Robert Stuart, William R. Simpson, Benjamin R. Smith, Daniel Smith.

T—Angus Taylor, Robert Tolar, Street Taylor, Lucy Taylor, Oliver Tinenhurt.

V—Ezekiel Vann.

W—Avery Wilson, Willis West, Joel Williams, Washington Worlds, Edward Webster, Joseph H. Watters, Nancy Warren, John A. Watson, Abey Waraly. Y—M. Young.

JOHN MACRAE. P. M.

HOTEL for sale.

THE Subscriber, desirous of removing to the South West, offers for sale that well known and long established Public House, in the town of Wadesborough, known as the ANSON HOTEL. The Lot is large and under substantial fencing, and all the Buildings attached to the Establishment are in good repair, and in addition to a number of Rooms in the main Building, there is a range of Offices for Gentlemen of the Bar. The Subscriber would also sell all the Household and Kitchen FURNITURE of the Hotel, or any part as may be desired. To an enterprising gentle man, wishing to engage in business of this kind, seldom such an opportunity offers for an advantageous investment. Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on application to the Subscriber in person or by letter.
GEO. D. STURDEVANT.
Wadesborough, Dec. 20, 1838. 25 4w

For Sale,

3 TO 4,000 pounds of DRY HIDES.
Also, 10 barrels TANNERS' OIL, by
A. W. STEEL.
January 1, 1839. 26-3w



The Wadesborough (N. C.) FEMALE ACADEMY will be opened on the First Monday in January next.
The moral deportment as well as literary attainments of the Pupils of this Institution, will be attended to with such vigilance and industry as will merit, it is hoped, the unqualified approbation of Parents and Guardians.
For terms, apply to Miss Emmeline D. Norton, Principal.
Wadesborough, Dec. 19, 1838. 25-4w

Benefit of Life Insurance.—It is stated in the American, that "a merchant of this city, who died a few days ago, effected insurance on his life in March last, at the agency in this city, of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, for the sum of $5,000. for which he paid the annual premium of one hundred dollars. He also took out a policy with the Baltimore Life Insurance Company for the same amount. He paid to each office the additional premium of fifty dollars for the privilege of making a voyage to Asia and back. He returned to this city in October, and died of typhus fever. By this timely act of prudence, involving an expense of only *three hundred dollars*, his family will, before the expiration of this week, be put in possession of *ten thousand dollars.*"

Unjust resentment is always the fiercest. Ingratitude is of all crimes, what in ourselves we account the most venial—in others, the most unpardonable.

FROM THE RICHMOND WHIG.

MR. WOODBURY AND HIS DEFAULTERS.

We published some days since, from the Baltimore Patriot, an interesting sketch of a debate in the House of Representatives, on the motion of Mr. Wise to print 20,000 copies of the correspondence between the Secretary of the Treasury and his agents in the Custom House and Land Offices. We have since then seen the debate, reported at length in the National Intelligencer, and one more sparkling, more creditable to the speakers, and of more importance to the public, we have seldom perused. Mr. Wise, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Menefee, and other Whigs shone forth with wonted effulgence. Mr. Wise and Mr. Thompson were particularly happy, cogent and effective. We doubt whether either ever delivered better speeches than on that occasion.

The subject of the debate, as already stated, was the motion to print, for circulation among the people, an official Document from the Secretary of the Treasury—a paper, from all accounts, the most extraordinary that ever emanated from an officer under any Government. It was prepared last session, in reply to a call made by Mr. James Garland. It contains a list of Defaulters to the Government, and the correspondence between Mr. Woodbury and those Defaulters, previous to their resignation or removal. This correspondence is the important matter. It exhibits Mr. Woodbury, under his own hand, as cognizant of several defalcations at the time he swore before a Committee of Congress that he knew of none—it exhibits him re-appointing defaulters to office, knowing them to be defaulters, and refusing to remove others, because, to use his own words in relation to one: "It would produce an unpleasant political excitement, if he were removed: *he has influential friends.*" In a word, the correspondence exhibits such varied and *systematic* corruption, that Mr. Mercer, a gentleman of great mildness and moderation of feeling, said in his place:—"That he would undertake to say, that a more scandalous correspondence he had never listened to in his life, than that which had taken place between these men and the Secretary of the Treasury; and he was prepared to sustain an impeachment of that officer whenever it should be moved in the House."

The document contains some 400 pages, and was so adroitly confused and jumbled together, that its hideous developments escaped attention entirely, until they fell under the lynx-eyed vision of Mr. Wise. He penetrated the mass of seemingly unintelligible stuff, and reduced the chaos to order.—For his arduous labors in this particular, if he had rendered no other public service, he would deserve, to use the emphatic and tautological phraseology of Col. Benton, "the *eternal*, PERPETUAL and EVERLASTING" gratitude of his country.

The printing of this *official* document was resisted with great determination by the Administration forces—some declaring it "libellous," others "erroneous," and all shuddering at the thought of its reaching the public eye. The question of printing is not yet decided.

FROM THE BALTIMORE CHRONICLE.

The conduct of Mr. Woodbury, in reference to the defaulters, proves, in a most conclusive manner, the laxity of the discipline of the President over that officer, and of that officer, in turn, over his subordinates.—Upon this subject, the volume lately published by order of Congress furnishes the most startling disclosures. We find the proof and commentary upon the question arranged so perspicuously and thoroughly in the New York American, that we adopt it, and ask the candid attention of our readers to it as disclosing the most extraordinary condition of affairs ever dreamed of in a country, the theory of whose laws, at least, contemplates a just responsibility on the part of the receivers of public monies.

The first case is that of *William Linn*, Receiver of Public Money at Vandalia, Illinois, and brother of Lewis F. Linn, now, and who has for years been, Senator from Missouri, and a supporter of this administration.

By the laws, and by the instructions of the Treasury, as appears by these documents, the Receivers are required to deposite *the whole* of the public moneys received by them to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, once in three months. But whenever the receipts of one month amount to $10,000 they are to deposite the whole amount so received at the end of each month.

On the 15th January, 1834, *R. B. Taney* addressed to Linn, Letter No. 3, page 21, of document No. 297, admonishing him of "the necessity of a prompt compliance with the regulations of the department in regard to the deposite of the public moneys, and a punctual observance of the instructions which relate to his ('your') monthly returns."

On the 23d June, 1834, (page 27, letter 19) the Secretary writes thus to Linn:

"Sir: I *regret to be under the necessity* of calling your attention to the provision of the regulations for the deposite of the public money, which requires that each deposite should embrace *the whole amount* in the possession of the Receiver. According to your returns, there were in your hands, on the 31st March last," (three months before this letter was written) the sum of $10,643 48. On the 30th April, "the sum of $12,453 32; on the 31st May, the sum of $13,505 10; yet it appears that its transfer to the Bank of Detroit was deferred until the 31st May, and that *the sum then deposited*, amounted to no more than $8,000. Under these circumstances, it becomes my duty to direct the whole amount of public moneys in your hands at the time of the receipt of this letter, to be forthwith deposited, and to apprise you that strict and punctual attention to the regulation in relation to the deposite of the public money is indispensable."

Thus we prove, by the Secretary's own statement, that Linn had violated his duty, with the knowledge of the Secretary, by retaining over $10,000 for two months, and then only depositing $8,000. We will continue the investigation by referring to letter No. 28, page 31, dated October 20th, 1834, in which the Secretary says:

"Sir: Observing from your monthly *returns*, of the 30th ult. that notwithstanding the positive injunctions contained in a letter from the Department, dated 23d June last, the public moneys have been permitted to accumulate in your hands, in violation of the law and the instructions of the Department since the 31st May last, and that it amounted on the 30th ultimo to the sum of $10,976 39. I am *constrained by your continued neglect*, to call your immediate attention to the subject, and to require that *the whole* of the public moneys in your possession be deposited forthwith. Unless you exhibit to the Department *satisfactory evidence* of your having done so prior to the 1st Dec. next, accompanied by a statement, shewing your receipts and disbursements, and the balance with which you are chargeable at the time of each deposite, it will be my *painful duty* to submit the case to the action of the Executive, and to recommend the appointment of another person as your successor."

Thus it is proven, that this man was known to be a defaulter, from the 31st March to the 30th September, disregarding the peremptory orders of the Government; and yet, a period of nearly two months is allowed him to replace the money he had purloined. In this letter, he is treated as a suspected, if not a convicted, offender. His simple assurance that he had made a deposite, was not enough—he was required to furnish "*satisfactory evidence*" of having done so; and, lest he should falsely pretend that he had deposited the whole, he was to render a statement of his account, with the balance at the time the deposite should be made. Why, it may be asked, after the repeated admonitions and orders, should this gross violator of his duty have a day of grace! Why not dismiss him, and send him forth, branded to the world, as a warning to others, in like case offending! We answer—He was the brother of a Senator, and the personal friend of the President. Let us go now to the proof:

On the 4th Dec. 1834, (Letter 44, page 37,) the Secretary writes to Linn in these honeyed terms:

"Sir: *Allow me to inquire*, why it is, that your letter of the 16th ultimo, is entirely silent as to your neglect to comply with the positive directions contained in a letter from this Department, dated 23d June last, and that *you still neglect to pay over the public money in your hands* or to furnish the statement as required by my letter of the 23d ultimo," (this letter is not published,) "and a statement of your advances to Col. Ogden."

It will be recollected, that when this letter was written, the 1st Dec., his day of grace, had passed, and that in a letter written by him to the Secretary 18 days before, he had not even attempted to excuse his neglect, or to ask for forbearance, yet he was not dismissed; On the contrary, he was reserved, defaulter as he was, to be the object of the President's especial favor, and we now proceed to give the evidence of this damning fact.

On the 12th February, 1835, (Letter 57, page 42,) the Secretary writes to Linn—yes, to Linn; who then was, and was known to be, a defaulter, as follows:

"Sir: Although it has pleased the President, under the explanations given, notwithstanding your past neglect in some cases to deposite the public money as required by law, *and the instructions of the Department*, to RENOMINATE you for the office of Receiver of Public Moneys at Vandalia, and your renomination has been confirmed; yet it is not to be inferred *from this evidence of his regard* that any future omission can be overlooked."

We now proceed to give the proof, that at this very time, Linn, the brother of the Honorable Senator, *was a defaulter*; and that he was *known* by the Government to be so. On the 2d of June, 1835, one Brown, who was sent by the Secretary to examine Linn's accounts, on arriving at Vandalia, addressed a letter to Linn, (page 201,) letter marked C.) in which he says—

"Sir: It appears by *the returns made by you to the Department*, that you have neglected to make your deposites as required by law, and in accordance with the instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury. YOUR REPORTS *show a balance in your hands* ALL TIMES *within the year last past.*"

By Brown's report to the Department (page 199) it appears that Linn "was engaged in speculating to a considerable amount."

We proceed with the proof. In letter No. 102, page 60, the Secretary informs Linn that his return for December, 1835, is not made; repeats the stale threat of reporting him to the President, but meekly adds, that he makes this threat "in order to comply with the general rule in this class of cases"! Could any man, who had not been degraded to the deepest humiliation, write such a letter to such a man? This is one of the consequences of the course that had been pursued. Suppressing, however, the indignant feelings which are kindled by the recital, we hasten to the sequel. By a letter dated 25th of July, 1836, a little more than a year after the re-appointment of Linn, and the examination of his accounts by Brown, the Secretary thus writes to him:

"Sir: I am in the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, covering your account for the month of June, with two certificates of deposite, one of which bears date on the 30th of said month. I wish, therefore, to be informed why the entire amount of money in hand at the time the last deposite was made, was not included in it. *The balance appearing by your account, not deposited*, amounts to $15,129 04, which I have to request may be forthwith placed in bank, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States."

Here we see the effect of the connivance of the President and Secretary in the previous frauds of this man. The amount theretofore withheld by Linn, varied from 4 to $8000, but when invited by the *acts* of the Government to depredate upon the public funds, he becomes a defaulter in double the largest previous amount.

On the 3d of November, 1837, (Letter 196, page 93) nearly a year and a half after the last letter, the Secretary writes to him, as follows:

"Sir: Observing that *large sums* of money, received by you in payment for public lands, *still remain* in your hands, *I have to request* that you will let me know why the same are not placed in the State Bank of Missouri, at St. Louis?"

And again the Secretary addresses a letter to this cherished defaulter on the 8th Dec., 1837, (Letter 198, p. 94,) saying:

"Sir: Your letter of the 28th ult. announcing the death of Mr. Prentiss, register, is received.—Again it becomes my duty to call your attention to the subject of my former letters in reference to the deposite of the public money, and to inform you that, if by the return of *mail*, *evidence* is not received of your having complied with the requirements of my letters of the 16th August" (not published) "and 3d November, it will be my unpleasant duty to report your neglect to the President and to recommend your removal from office."

However hardened an offender Linn was; however regardless of his oath of office; of his character, and of his country, he had not the heart to push his friends, the President and his Secretary to farther humiliation, and on the 7th day of January, 1838, with his pockets filled with the public Money, he

tendered his resignation, which was accepted, as appears by the letter of the Secretary, (No. 204, p. 96,) which is in these words.

"SIR: Your letter of the 7th inst. is received, and your resignation accepted by the President. *I regret!! that so large a balance* stands unadjusted in your hands, and *trust* that certificates of deposite for the amount with the Bank of Missouri, will be forwarded here."

With this mealy expression of "regret," and this feigned "trust," the correspondence in this case is closed. It is, we venture to say, such a one, as never was exhibited in any other age or country. Linn is now a defaulter to a very large amount. This, however, is the least evil. How much will be stolen by others in consequence of the connivance at, if not approbation of such disgraceful conduct, by the Government, no man can say: yet even this is not the worst consequence. The loss the country sustains in character,—the people in a blunted moral sense: these are the evils which are immeasurable—irreparable. Let it be remembered in pondering upon these facts, that Linn is the brother of a Senator who supports the Administration, and he was honored with the personal "regard" of the President, although a known defaulter.

Laws of North Carolina.

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled an Act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company.

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That whenever it shall appear to the Board of Internal Improvement of this State, by a certificate under the seal of said Company, signed by their Treasurer and countersigned by their President, that two-fifths part of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the Stock of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company have been subscribed for and taken, and that at least one-fourth of said Stock has been actually paid into the hands of said Treasurer of said Company, the said Board of Internal Improvement shall be, and they are hereby authorized and required to subscribe on behalf of the State for Stock in behalf of the State of said Company, to the amount of three-fifths of the one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the Capital Stock of said Company, and the said subscription shall be paid in the following manner, to-wit: the one-fourth part as soon as the said Company shall commence work, and one-fourth thereof every six months thereafter, until the whole subscription in behalf of the State shall be paid: *Provided*, the Treasurer and President of said Company shall, before they receive the aforesaid Instalments, satisfactorily assure the said Board of Internal Improvement, by the certificates under the seal of the said Company, that an equal proportion of the private subscription has been paid in, in equal proportion to the Stock subscribed by the State.

2. *Be it further enacted,* That in the payment of the foregoing Instalments, the said Board shall be, and are hereby authorized and directed to apply in the first instance all the Cherokee bonds now owned and held by the State, and after they are exhausted, then apply the money arising from the fourth quarter of the Surplus Revenue of the General Government, provided it is paid in time.

3. *Be it further enacted,* That if in case the fourth quarter of the Surplus Revenue as aforesaid be not paid in time, then and in that event the Board of Internal Improvement aforesaid shall, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the credit of the State, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, to carry on and pay the foregoing Instalments.

4. *Be it further enacted,* That if in case it should become necessary to borrow the money aforesaid, the Treasurer of the State shall issue the necessary certificates binding and pledging the State for the payment of the said sum, which said certificates shall be under the control and regulated by the said Board of Internal Improvement.

5. *Be it further enacted,* That the State shall appoint the number of Directors in said Company in proportion to the Stock subscribed, and who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of his Council, and be removed in like manner.

6. *And be it further enacted,* That the Board of Internal Improvement be required to procure, by some Engineer of high distinction, and report upon the practicability and probable cost of opening a communication between Albemarle Sound and the Ocean at Nag's Head.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this the 4th day of January, A D, 1839.

WILL A. GRAHAM, S. H. C.
A. JOYNER, S. S.

AN ACT Supplemental to an Act passed at the present Session of the General Assembly entitled an Act to amend an Act entitled an Act incorporating the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company.

1. WHEREAS, by the original Charter and the amendments thereto, no provision is made for giving the State a right to vote in the meetings of the Stockholders of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company in proportion to her Stock, and the above recited Act directs a subscription of three-fifths of the Stock in said Company without giving her a proportionate vote in said Company's meetings, therefore, *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That at all meetings of the Stockholders of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company, the representative of the State in said meetings shall vote in proportion to the Stock held and owned by North Carolina, except in the election of Directors, of whom the State is already authorised to appoint her proportion, and the Governor may from time to time appoint the agent who shall represent the State in said meetings.

2. *Be it further enacted,* That the State of North Carolina shall have full power by an agent or agents appointed by the Legislature, at all times to examine the Books and operations of said Company, and the General Assembly may by law provide at their pleasure for a more strict accountability of the Officers of the Company to the State, as may hereafter be found necessary to the public convenience and security.

3. *Be it further enacted,* That Books shall be opened for subscriptions of individuals and others in said Company, under such rules, at such places and times, and by such persons, as the Board of Internal Improvement or the said Company shall direct; and the persons subscribing shall be bound to pay for their Stock as provided by the Charter and as they shall stipulate in their subscriptions.

4. And whereas, it may be that upon the estimates and surveys of said Road, that the Road can be constructed for a less sum than one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and it was the true intention of the above first recited Act, to subscribe for the State only three-fifths of such a sum as it shall be estimated the construction of the Road from a point on the Cape Fear River near Fayetteville, to the point on the Yadkin River will cost, provided individuals subscribe the other two-fifths of said latter sum, therefore, *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That if the Board of Internal Improvement shall be satisfied that the said Rail Road can be constructed for a less sum than one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, it shall be their duty to subscribe for the State in the Stock of said Company, three fifths of said estimate and no more, provided always, however, that individuals shall have subscribed before hand, the other two-fifths of said estimates, subject to all the other conditions, restrictions and limitations in the said first recited Act, any thing in the said first recited Act of the present Session to the contrary not withstanding.

5 And whereas, by the above recited Act it is directed, that the sum necessary to pay the subscription of the State to the Stock in said Company, in certain cases, shall be borrowed upon the Public Credit, but the manner of doing it is not pointed out in such way as to promote competition for the said loan, and to secure a full price therefor, and so as to prevent doubts and consequently a sacrifice of the scrip or certificate of the State; therefore, *Be it further enacted,* That if it shall become necessary to make a loan for the purpose of paying the State's subscription or any part thereof to said Company, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to issue certificates bearing interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, the principal and interest of said certificates to be paid at the places that shall be agreed upon by the State and the lender or holder of said certificates, provided all the certificates payable in North Carolina, shall be payable at the Public Treasury, and all those payable elsewhere shall be payable at one place, and at one place only, and the said debt shall not be redeemable before first January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-one, and shall be redeemable thereafter as the Legislature may prescribe by Law; and for the payment of said interest and principal, according to the true intent of this and the preceding Act, the faith of the State of North Carolina is hereby pledged.

6. *Be it further enacted,* That the said loan shall be made and evidenced in all other respects in the same manner and form that was provided by an Act passed in 1835, entitled an Act to provide for the payment of the Instalments on the Shares reserved to the State in the Capital Stock of the Bank of the State of North Carolina.

7 *Be it further enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful for any of the incorporated Banks of this State to buy, hold, sell and transfer any of the State Stock or Scrip issued by the State of North Carolina in pursuance of this Act.

8. *Be it further enacted,* That unless two-fifths of the Capital Stock of the said Company shall be taken by individuals within four years, and the Road begun to be constructed within that time, that the State subscription to said Road shall be null and void.

9 *Be it further enacted,* That this Act, together with the original Act, shall be in force from and after their Ratification

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this 7th of January, A D, 1839.

WILL A. GRAHAM, S H. C.
A JOYNER, S S.

GOV. DUDLEY'S MESSAGE.

Transmitting the Report of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company.

The Honorable General Assembly of North Carolina:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to transmit to you, a report from the President and Directors of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company, together with a letter from Major W. G. McNeill, their distinguished Engineer. This letter of Major McNeill, as you will perceive, is a summary of his official report upon the survey of several routes for their road, and his estimates of the cost. The map of this survey is now in the Executive office, for public inspection.

I need not remind you, that the General Assembly of 1836 directed a subscription of two-fifths of the stock in this Company by the State, provided the other three-fifths were taken by individuals. This report shews that there is no prospect of so large a subscription by individuals being made. Individuals who became subscribers to the Company, however, (without any expense to the State,) employed one of the first Engineers in the United States to survey the routes and estimate the cost of the Road. The question recurs whether this General Assembly will put forth any effort to accomplish that which their predecessors in 1836 so patriotically attempted. Whatever systems of Improvement may be devised for the State at large, every body agrees that a line of communication between the Western and Eastern counties is an indispensable branch of any one which shall be adopted. It is a great mistake to consider such a work local or sectional in its character. It is a link for binding together the whole *East* to the whole *West*. It is not a work for promoting the pecuniary interests of the points at which it begins and terminates, nor of the counties through which it may pass. Although these might alone justify the expenditure, they sink into insignificance compared with the moral effects of exterminating that conflict of sectional feeling which has so long retarded our progress.

To heal discontent and give harmony to our councils, the *people* agreed to amend their constitution, and nothing remains to complete the good work begun by them, but for their Representatives to apply the means under their control for removing the barrier that interposes between the markets of the East and the rich products of the Western counties.

Whatever reasons may occur to you for delaying any other important works of Improvement, there is none for postponing this one. The survey has been made, the estimates reported, and they both proceed from an eminent source, entitled to the highest confidence. The work is not local in its character, or partial in its benefits; and its consequences, both pecuniary and moral, are sufficient to stimulate us to the enterprize. Success is morally certain, and we are encouraged by the impartial judgment of an Engineer upon whose opinions other States have embarked millions. It has been sanctioned by a former Assembly, and no law was ever passed in our State that was less condemned or more applauded by the *people*.

The means are at your command, and yours only. They can be applied with every reasonable probability of *increasing them*, and so that it shall not be *possible* to increase the burdens of our constituents. And, as if these were not sufficient inducements to excite us to action, we are assured by the suggestions of Major McNeill, in his letter, after time and experience have changed conjectures into certainty, may, by extending this link in our system, eventually secure to N. Carolina a participation in the trade beyond the Alleghanies. If this be so, then by our supineness we are refusing to admit to our sea-board the wealth of the Western country, which other States are expending millions to acquire.

Then why should we delay? Ingenuity itself cannot furnish a pretext for it, unless we design to give up the cause of Improvement altogether, and acquiesce in a destiny for our State which my love for her soil, her institutions, and her people, forbids me to anticipate. If we cannot agree upon a system large enough to meet all her wants, extensive enough to cover every section, and which I solemnly believe is essential to her present prosperity and future glory, we may at least unite with one mind in the resolution, that in our hands this noble cause shall not altogether fail.

If we cannot advance beyond it, policy, honor, ambition, pride, self-interest, and patriotism, forbid us to recede from the point that was reached in 1836.

EDWARD B. DUDLEY.

Executive Office, Raleigh, Dec. 27, 1838.

TITLES OF ACTS.

In our last we published the titles of the Public Acts and Resolutions. We now add the

PRIVATE ACTS.

1. An Act to change the time of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Wilkes.

2 To establish a Toll Bridge over the South Yadkin River, near Hall's Mills, in Davie county.

3. Making valid certain surveys made by the Deputy Surveyor of Haywood county.

4. To circumscribe the corporate limits of the Town of Milton.

5. Concerning the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Iredell.

6. To alter the mode of electing Constables in this State, so far as relates to the county of Martin.

7. To authorize Robert Walker, of Wilkes county, to build a Mill on Roaring River, on his own land, at or near a place called the Rock House.

8. To appoint Commissioners for the Town of Hertford, and other purposes.

9. To incorporate the Town of Morganton, in the county of Burke.

10. For the better regulation of the town of Greenville.

11. To emancipate Caroline Cook and her four children.

12. To incorporate the Trustees of Pleasant Grove Academy, in the county of Perquimons.

13. To compel the Jailer of Stokes county to live in the Jail, and for other purposes.

14. To repeal an Act of Assembly of 1835, allowing compensation to Jurors in the county of Yancy.

15. To incorporate the Trustees of the Rutherfordton Male and Female Academies, in the county of Rutherford.

16 Allowing compensation to the Wardens of the Poor in the county of Wayne.

17. To incorporate the Trustees of the Greensboro' Female College, in the county of Guilford.

18. To empower the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Buncombe to draw Jurors for each week of the Superior Court of said county.

19. To amend an Act entitled an Act to establish a Literary and Manual Labor Institution in the county of Wake, passed in 1833.

20. To incorporate the Rocky Mount Manufacturing Company.

21. To incorporate the Lexington Manufacturing Company.

22. To incorporate the Junto Academy in the county of Orange.

23. To authorize the Justices of the County Court of Perquimons to purchase the Float Bridge across Perquimons River, and to confirm all contracts for the same.

24. To revive an Act passed in 1821, to incorporate a Company entitled the Roanoke Inlet Company.

25. To appoint Commissioners for the town of Bethania, in the County of Stokes.

26. For the better regulation of the County Courts of Rutherford.

27. To incorporate the Washington Mining Company.

28. Authorising the Justices of the Peace in certain counties to class themselves for the purpose of holding the County Courts.

29. To amend an Act, passed in 1822, incorporating the Male and Female Academy in Charlotte, Mecklenburg county.

30. To incorporate the Buncombe Warm Springs Company.

31. To alter the time of holding Person County Court. [To be held hereafter on the *third* Monday of March, June, September and December.]

32. To establish the Salisbury Female Academy and to incorporate the Trustees thereof.

33. To incorporate the Yadkin Manufacturing Company.

34. Concerning the Militia of Beaufort county.

35. To authorise the construction of a Bridge across Trent River.

36. To incorporate the Weldon Rail Road Company. [For the purpose of constructing a rail road from some point on the Raleigh and Gaston road between Littleton and the Roanoke to the termination of the Portsmouth road, at Weldon. Capital $200,000, in shares of 100 dollars each.

37. To authorise the captains of 25th regiment of N. C. Militia of Jones county to muster their company once every three months.

38. To change the time of holding the County Courts of Rowan, to 1st Monday in February, May, August and November.

39. Directing officers 87th regiment of Davidson county to hold two and not more than four drill musters a year.

40. Authorising the county courts of Duplin to appoint overseers and hands to clear out Rockfish creek in said county.

41. To amend the several acts heretofore passed in relation to the burning of the court house and records of Hertford county.

42. Concerning the ranging of hogs, horses or cattle in Currituck county in certain cases.

43. To amend an act of the present session, to extend the time for registering grants, deeds, mesne conveyances, &c. [No grants of swamp lands surveyed by State with the view to draining to be recorded.

44 To amend the Revised Statute entitled Bastard Children. [Gives to the county and Superior courts the power to legitimate bastard children.

45. To appoint commissioners to alter and amend a part of the State road in Cherokee county.

46 To divide the first wreck district in Carteret county into two districts, and to appoint an additional commissioner of wrecks.

47 Incorporating the High Shoals Manufacturing Company.

48 To amend an act establishing Clemmonsville Academy.

49 To incorporate the Randolph Manufacturing Company.

50 To incorporate the town of Mocksville, in Davie county.

51 To incorporate the Weldon Manufacturing Company.

52 To exempt lock-keepers on the Dismal Swamp Canal from working on roads.

53 To incorporate the Raleigh Guards and Henderson Light Infantry

54 To incorporate the Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Elizabeth City.

We learn from Columbus, that a dozen or more of the gang of counterfeiters, horse thieves, incendiaries, &c., that were arrested in that city, have been tried, found guilty, and are sentenced to the penitentiary from seven to twenty years.

Van Buren says in his message that "*he never doubted the utility of banks.*"

In his letter to Sherrod Williams, he says, he "*never voted but for one bank, and for that he was sorry.*"—*Balt. Pat.*

FOREIGN.

New York, January 7.

TWENTY-ONE DAYS LATER.

The Royal William Arrived.—This steamship came up on Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock. She made the Sandy Hook light at 10 o'clock on Saturday night. She sailed from Liverpool on her regular day, the 15th Dec.; and her winter passage has, therefore, been made in twenty one days.

The news is of unusual interest. The Grain Market continues to advance. The London papers of the 14th say:—

"The Corn average struck to-day to be 73s. Consequently Foreign Wheat is again admissable at the lowest duty of 1s. per quarter.

This is most important intelligence and will strengthen the shipments which have already commenced.

Lord Durham had arrived out. The English Papers are filled with Canadian news. Several Tory Journals were discussing the propriety of impeaching his Lordship.

The English Funds have declined, owing to the news from Canada.

The sales of Cotton up to the 7th were very large, about 61,000 bales, at an advance of ⅛ per ct. From the 7th to 14th sales also very large and prices firm.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson (U. S. Ambassador) have been to Windsor, on a visit to the Queen.

Mr. Swartwout was in Liverpool when the Royal William sailed.

FROM THE LONDON MORNING CHRONICLE OF NOV. 22.

Settlement of the Boundary Question.—We have heard to-day, in quarters where information on such matters especially may be fully relied upon, that the question of boundary between the possessions of Great Britain in North America and the United States is on the eve of being formally adjusted, and, in a manner, it is said, which will give satisfaction to the Public on both sides, and be in accordance with the views of the two Governments.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Dec. 15, 1838.

The sales of Cotton last week were very large, of all descriptions from the 1st to the 7th inst, inclusive, they amounted to about 61,700 bales, as follows:

480 Sea Island 16½ a 27; 400 Stained do 5½ a 15; 9830 Upland 6¼ a 8¼; 35 new 8¾; 31,000 Orleans 6¼ a 9¾; 8390 Alabama and Mobile 6¾ a 8¾; 1720 Pernambuco 8¾ a 9¼; 1400 Bahia and Maceio 7½ a 9; 2220 Maranham 7¾ a 9; 170 Demarara 6 a 13; 180 Carthagena 5¾; 700 Egyptian 11½ a 16; 4670 Surat 5 a 6¾; 350 Madras 5¾ a 6 Whole number 61,750.

Of which speculators took about 35,000 bales American, 2000 Brazil, 200 Egyptian and 3,800 Surat; nothing purchased for export. The accounts of short crop from the United States urged speculators forward—but the trade appeared rather lukewarm about the matter and bought sparingly. The truth is, many of them are impressed with the belief that management to get the price up has been resorted to in our market, and which causes them to look with suspicion at the accounts sent forward from America, and at some part at least of the large buying on speculation. It is not easy to get at the truth of this thing, but the buyers of cotton in America ought to enquire into the real state of the case, namely, whether the crop is to be a short one or the contrary, and by the result of such enquiry be governed in their purchases for this market.

Exchange on England.—The New York Chamber of Commerce has determined hereafter to calculate the value of the pound sterling in dollars and cents, according to its current value. The Price Current has the following table, showing its value at the several rates of premium named:

One £ Sterling.

At				At			
5	per ct.	prem. is	$4 66	8¾	per ct.	prem. is	$4 83
5¼	"	"	4 67	9	"	"	4 84
5½	"	"	4 68	9¼	"	"	4 85
5¾	"	"	4 70	9½	"	"	4 86
6	"	"	4 71	9¾	"	"	4 87
6¼	"	"	4 72	10	"	"	4 88
6½	"	"	4 73	10¼	"	"	4 90
6¾	"	"	4 74	10½	"	"	4 91
7	"	"	4 75	10¾	"	"	4 92
7¼	"	"	4 76	11	"	"	4 93
7½	"	"	4 77	11¼	"	"	4 94
7¾	"	"	4 78	11½	"	"	4 95
8	"	"	4 8[illegible]	11¾	"	"	4 96
8¼	"	"	4 81	12	"	"	4 97
8½	"	"	4 82				

At the present rate of bills on England in New York (9½ per cent.) the £ sterling is shown to be of the value of $4 86.

General Houston.—The N. Y. Gazette copies the following flattering eulogium on the character of President Houston, of Texas, which seems to come warm from the heart, and is bestowed by one who knows the President well. It is an extract from the speech of Hon. Mr. Wharton, late Texan Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the United States—and was delivered in the Senate of that stupendous republic of of Texas aforesaid:

"Mr. W. after recounting the glorious deeds of Milam, Bowie, Banhum, Travis, Fannin, and other revolutionary patriots and heroes of Texas, turns upon President Houston thus;

"When I turn my eyes from this bright scene, and behold that bloated mass of inebriety and insanity, of hypocrisy, vanity and villainy; when I see him sitting like an incubus, and weighing down the hopes and paralyzing the energies of our infant republic; when I see him

'Blow from his mildewed lips, or virtue blow,
To blight the goodness that he ne'er can know.
my soul sickens, and I turn with horror from the scene!"

The lives of few men have been more chequered with strange and romantic events than that of General Houston. He has been a private soldier in the army—a member of Congress—Governor of Tennessee—an Indian Chief—Commander at the battle of San Jacinto—and President of Texas.—He has been successful in making a noise in the world—but his moral character has ever been despised—and even in Texas, where the inhabitants, unless they are sadly belied, are by no means scrupulous with regard to morals, his character and conduct begin to be duly estimated.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 3, 1839.

"The result of Mr. CLAY's opposition to the graduation bill may be considered as a subject of general congratulation. The bill may be now considered as defeated. Mr. CLAY, alone, and unaided by a single Senator, has fought this battle against a host of antagonists, and has gained a victory as unexpected as it is brilliant and important in its results. The Administration have attempted to make this measure a party measure, and force it through as such. It is not a measure for the promotion of the true interests of the new States, but for the advancement of the interests of some of their demagogues."—*Baltimore Chronicle.*

Our Town, our Condition, our prospects.—We mentioned last summer that Congress had established a new post route, (in which our citizens were deeply interested) running from Weldon, via Wilmington, to Charleston. We further stated that the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company would probably secure the contract. The conjecture which we then made, based upon the energy and management of this company, is now realized, and our citizens are enjoying mail facilities which they have never before experienced, and which must tend greatly to advance the interests of the mercantile community. The rapidity, frequency, and certainty with which our merchants can now carry on their correspondence—their means of acquiring late and accurate intelligence of the condition of the foreign and domestic markets, are strongly calculated to inspire greater confidence in their business transactions, and thereby greatly to augment and accelerate the prosperity of our town. We are not weaving "webs of fairy tissue," or indulging our readers in the illusions of a sanguine fancy, but simply pourtraying a state of things which must as inevitably come to pass—as that human effort is capable of overcoming obstacles.

Already have the efforts of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company established the hum of business in a part of the town, where two years ago, "the cypress drooped" and desolation brooded—and all is now bustle and confusion where all then was sluggishness and unbroken silence. Their road is completed, hence, to Waynesborough, except laying the iron on the last section, which will be done as soon as it can be received from New York and Philadelphia, whence, it is hourly expected.—Three engines have been ordered from Norris' shop and one from Baldwin's: Two of the former are done, and will be shipped, so soon as the ice in Delaware Bay will allow a free passage.—Three passengers and four baggage cars have also been ordered from Wilmington, Delaware, one of which is done and is to be immediately, or has been shipped from Baltimore. We hear that the manufacturers of these splendid cars, Messrs. Betts, Posey & Harlan, contemplate erecting a shop for constructing all articles in their line of business in this place.—*Wilmington Advertiser.*

We learn that the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company have just purchased for $18,000, a wharf in Charleston, on Cooper river, at the foot of Laurens Street. This wharf has a water front of 203 feet, and runs back 215 feet. The purchase is said to be highly eligible and will save the Company $500 per annum. As the *Enquirer* says, *Nous Verrons.*—*Ib.*

Bank of Cape Fear.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Cape Fear, adjourned on yesterday. We understand that no business of unusual importance or of much novelty was brought before them but that they were well pleased with the present condition and future prospects of the institution.—We are gratified to learn that the difficulty which the charter interposed to the payment of dividends on the new stock, has been removed by the payment in full of delinquent subscribers to stock, and that the Bank is now paying the dividends of 5 per cent. to all who have received their certificates of stock. The old directors were unanimously re-elected.—*Ib.*

NEW YORK Jan. 8, 3 P. M.

The Eighth of January.—Hark! not a gun is heard! Old Tammany, within our eye shot, is without a flag! No joy, no revelry, no parade greets this day! A change has come over the spirit of Tammany, and not a signal rocket welcomes "the glorious Eighth!" The day that belonged to a country, a party, a faction assumed for itself; and now that nothing is to be gained from power by its celebration, it comes dishonored by the foul purposes to which its laurels have been put.

If General Jackson knows within the Hermitage what is going on without, we commend to his attention this fact. When he was President and had the distribution of the spoils, the Eighth of January was every thing for Tammany Hall. Now he can see, if his senses have not been ruined by the rank offerings of partisanship to them, what all such incense was worth, and what his worshippers were after.

Mr. Boyle has been dismissed from the office of chief clerk of the Navy Department, in consequence of his having struck Passed Midshipman Walsh in his office, a few days since, in the course of an angry discussion in relation to business. Mr. Boyle is a native of Ireland, and had long been in office.

Official Fees.—The Editor of the Albany Journal estimates the income of the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York to be from *fifty to eighty thousand* dollars a year. If we are not misinformed, the fees of other officers of the United States in the same district amount to princely revenues, far exceeding in annual amount the salary allowed to the Chief Magistrate of the United States.

National Intelligencer.

Cheerfulness in Wives.—Boz well remarks that a cheerful woman may be of great assistance to her husband in business by wearing a cheerful smile continually upon her countenance. A man's perplexities and gloominess are increased a hundred fold when his better half moves about with a continual scowl upon her brow. A pleasant, cheerful wife is a rainbow set in the sky when her husband's mind is tossed with storms and tempests; but a dissatisfied and fretful wife in the hour of trouble is like one of those fiends who delight to torture lost spirits.

Home.—There is something inexpressibly touching in the story of Ishmael; the youth was sent into the wilderness of life with his bow and his arrow, "his hand against every man, and every man's hand against him." Even in our crowded, busy, and social world, on how many is this doom pronounced? What love makes allowances like household love? God forgive those who turn the household altar into a place of strife! Domestic dissention is the sacrilege of the heart.

Pearl.

From Florida.—By the arrival of steamer *Isis*, Capt. Pearson, at Sa[illegible] the Editors of the *Georgian* have re[illegible] from a correspondent the following in[illegible] tion, dated

Garey's Ferry, Jan. 2

DEAR SIR—By the Tampa express whi[illegible] in last night, we learn that there are up[illegible] 200 Indians in at Fort Brooke. As soon [illegible] tain Abercrombie arrives, the emigration w[illegible] mence. His arrival is shortly expected. [illegible] says that there is a large body of Indian[illegible] Ocklowaha swamp, "full of fight." Col. [illegible] and staff, leave to day for Silver Spring[illegible] miles from Fort Butler, and if favored, [illegible] to indulge in the anticipated engagement [illegible] Indians. The probability now is, that [illegible] event will soon take place, should such be [illegible] you will be apprised of it, by the earliest op[illegible] nity.

Just as our paper was going to press, the Tallahassee *Floridian* of the 5th [illegible] we saw a letter from Magnolia, statin[illegible] a party of Indians were surprised yes[illegible] morning and six of the number killed [illegible] company of ten of the citizens of Ma[illegible] The Indians were first discovered abo[illegible] miles from town by a person out h[illegible] who returned and raised the company.

Pennsylvania.—After the severe f[illegible] on the Juniatta, which proved so d[illegible] tive to the Pennsylvania canal in th[illegible] gion, totally destroying the works fo[illegible] ral miles, the following letter was ad[illegible] ed to Governor RITNER by Mr. B[illegible] President of the United States Bank o[illegible] State:

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES, July 3, 1[illegible]

SIR: The Board of Directors of the Ba[illegible] United States have learned with great re[illegible] the late disaster on the Juniatta threatens [illegible] turb the internal trade of Pennsylvania, a[illegible] connexion with the Western States, and they [illegible] instructed me to offer to you, without delay, [illegible] assistance within their power to remedy th[illegible] fortune. If you have any authority to [illegible] they will lend to you under that authority, [illegible] will lend to you without any, relying on th[illegible] of the Legislature of Pennsylvania to prov[illegible] advances made in a time of need to protect [illegible] terest. You are accordingly at liberty to [illegible] on this bank for any amount which you ma[illegible] sider necessary for the immediate and an[illegible] pair of the public works on the Juniatta.

With great respect, yours,

N. BIDDLE, Pres[illegible]

[This offer was accepted by G[illegible] RITNER, and about $300.000 were [illegible] from the bank for these repairs.]

FROM THE COURIER AND ENQUIRER.

"*Pardon of George Gausman.*—[illegible] dividual, who was a few days ago sen[illegible] by Judge Thompson, of the U. S. C[illegible] one year's imprisonment at hard lab[illegible] the crime of perjury, was on Saturda[illegible] charged, his excellency Martin Van [illegible] having been pleased to pardon him. [illegible] crime was in swearing falsely to the [illegible] dence of an alien, by which means he [illegible] cured his papers of citizenship, and [illegible] became entitled to vote. Gausman [illegible] very active, if not one of the most [illegible] administration men of the Tenth [illegible] and perhaps this gracious clemency [illegible] been extended to him in consideration [illegible] valuable services he has rendered, an[illegible] continue to render, to the *party*."

The Spoils of Victory.—We lear[illegible] Liverpool that Mr. Swartwout has [illegible] grand banquet to his friends in tha[illegible] English and American, the price of [illegible] was SEVEN POUNDS STERLING PE[illegible] equal to more than thirty-one doll[illegible] ticket.

The London Times of the 15th D[illegible] ber says: "The appointment of Sir [illegible] COLBORNE as Governor General of [illegible] da vests in that officer all the powers [illegible] were vested in the Earl of DURHAM, [illegible] as to their nature and extent."

PILES &c.

HAEMORRHOIDS.

NO CURE NO PAY!!

PRICE $1.

HAY'S LINIMENT

NO FICTION.—This extraordinary ch[illegible] composition the result of science and [illegible] vention of a celebrated medical man, the int[illegible] tion of which to the public was invested w[illegible] solemnity of a death-bed beques[illegible], has [illegible] gained a reputation unparalleled, fully sus[illegible] the correctness of the lamented Dr Gridley['s] confession, that "he dared not die without [illegible] to posperity the benefit of his knowledge o[illegible] subject," and he therefore bequeathed [illegible] friend and attendant, Solomon Hays, the sec[illegible] his discovery.

It is now used in the principal hospitals, a[illegible] private practice in our country, first and [illegible] certainly for the cure of the *Piles*, and also [illegible] tensively and effectually as to baffle cre[illegible] unless where its effects are witnessed. *Ex*[illegible] in the following complaints.

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary abs[illegible] at once.

All Swellings.—Reducing them in a few [illegible]

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving [illegible] ease.

Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds [illegible]

Croup, and Whooping Cough—Externally [illegible] over the chest.

All Bruises, Sprains and Burns—Curing [illegible] few hours.

Sores and Ulcers—Whether *fresh* or [illegible] standing, and fever sores.

Its operations upon adults and children [illegible] ducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening c[illegible] and tightness of the chest by relaxation [illegible] parts, has been surprising beyond conce[illegible] The common remark of those who have use[illegible] the *Piles*, is "It acts like a charm."

THE PILES.—The price $1 is refunded [illegible] person who will use a bottle of Hay's Lin[illegible] for the Piles, and return the empty bottle [illegible] being cured. These are the positive orde[illegible] the proprietor to the Agents; and out of [illegible] thousands sold, not one has been unsuccess[illegible]

We might insert certificates to any length [illegible] prefer that those who sell the article, shou[illegible] hibit the original to purchasers.

CAUTION.—None can be genuine with[illegible] splendid engraved wrapper, on which is my [illegible] and also *that of the Agents.*

SOLOMON H[illegible]

TO EDITORS, &c.—All country paper[illegible] will insert the above 12 months, and se[illegible] number to the agents shall be entitled [illegible] dozen of the Liniment.

Sold wholesale and retail by COMSTOCK [illegible] Sole Agents, 2 Fletcher Street, near [illegible] Lane, one door below Pearl Street, New [illegible] and by M. R WILLKINGS, Fayetteville, N[illegible]

Piles, Dropsy, Swellings, All S[illegible] Rheumatism.

IT is absolutely asserted on the most p[illegible] proof, that the above complaints are arrest[illegible] cured by the timely use of Hay's Liniment[illegible] impossible to find room in this paper to p[illegible] those proofs which are conclusive and conv[illegible] They may be seen at length as below.

The true article has a splendid engraved [illegible] per with agents and proprietor's name. C[illegible] Fletcher st. near Maiden Lane, 1 door below [illegible] st., where the article is sold.

SOLOMON HA[illegible]

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 16, 1839.

...n.—The price of this staple in the ... of this country, even when com... with the highest price to which it has ... Liverpool, is remarkable. Uplands ...rgia are quoted by the latest ac... from Liverpool at 6½d. to 8¼d., equal ... 12 to 15 cents of our currency.—...ce at New York, at the last dates, ... to 14¾; at Charleston, 12¾ to 15½; ...mbia, S. C. 9 to 14; at Augusta, 11 ...

In this town, sales are made at 11 to 12½ cents, the latter sum having been paid this ...

Mails.—The citizens of this place ...ring an intolerable evil from the ig... or neglect of duty of some Postmas... North. Almost all our Northern ...from Washington, Baltimore, Phila... and Boston, come to us by way of ...on, S. C. Where the fault lies, we ...e have not the means of ascertaining, ...probable that it is at Washington city. ...apers South of that city come on, if ...ne time, at least by the proper route. ...no remedy for this evil? If it is to ..., the mails will be next to a public ..., instead of a public blessing.

...tteville and Western Rail Road.—...before our readers in this day's pa... ...opy of the Act, with its Supplement, ...passed at the recent session of the ... Assembly in relation to this work. ...e Message of Governor Dudley in ...ing the Report of the President of the ...tteville and Western Rail Road Com...

The Report of the President, and ...mpanying letter of Major McNeill, ...whose direction the surveys were ...ve already been published. ...essage of the Governor on this and ...subjects connected with works of ...improvement, breathes a spirit of ... and a regard for the interest of ..., worthy his high station. He ... think, a just view of the subject, ... declares it a mistake "to consider ...ork local or sectional in its charac... is emphatically "a link for binding ...e East with the whole West," and ...uted to a successful issue, will ac... more for the regeneration of the ...an any other work that could be ...d.

...Legislature, in passing the bill pledg... ...bscription on the part of the State ...-fifths of the amount necessary to ...rt the Road, has given an earnest of ...re to see this great work progress. It ...ed a patriotic part, and cannot be re... ...d with having done less for the cause ... predecessors of 1836.

...s, then, and others immediately in... ...in this work, devolves the duty of ... the State's subscription, by making ... other two-fifths, and we cannot en... ...the belief that it will not be done.—... the language of Governor Dudley, ..., honor, ambition, self-interest and ...m forbid it." Let us go to the work ...etermination to succeed; let no mi... ...iderations distract us; but by a u... ...rt, each one doing all that he can. ...e proffered aid of the State. It is ... of incalculable importance to this ... Western portion of North Caroli... ...deserves, as we hope it will receive, ...al support of all.

...Senators.—We have as yet no infor... ...of the course our Senators in Con... ...an to pursue. They are still in their ..., officiating as the Senators of North ..., and unquestionably misrepresent... ...State, according to every test to which ...nions have been subjected. Their ... is remarked upon with much severi... ...well in other States as our own, both ...d to the letter written to the Legis... ...and to the tenacity with which they ... to their seats, notwithstanding their ... The following is one of those pledg...

"...profess the utmost respect for the voice of the people." * * * * * * *

Mr. President, if the people of North Caro... dissatisfied with the course of their repre... upon this floor, they know well how to ... that disapprobation, and they know, too, ... have in my colleague and myself two obe... servants, who, when the will of their consti... is communicated to them in a proper and ...ible manner, will either conform thereto, or ... to these halls, "nor cast one longing lin... look behind"

... said, by those who have undoubted ... of information, that Judge Strange, ...ade this pledge in a speech delivered ... Senate during the last session, has ...believed in the doctrine of Instructions. ...hstanding this fact, he certainly ac... the office made vacant in pursuance ...tructions, well knowing that to be a ...ent doctrine of his party. He has also, ...above pledge, bound himself to a main... ...e of the doctrine.

...our own part, we are, and always have ...pposed to the doctrine, to the extent ...ch parties have carried it, and especial... Jackson Van Buren party. We be... ...at it is subversive of the Constitution ...United States, which, for wise purpo... ...nded the Senate to be, in a degree, a ...manent body than the other House ...ress. But we do not think that a ...hich holds the doctrine, has always ...it when in power, and still professes ...ination to abide by it, should wait ...rmal instructions of the Legislature. ...ctions in North Carolina were quite ...to convince any one who *would be* ...ed, of the state of parties, and it be... ...hose who professed a perfect readi... ...obey the public will, *at once to act*, ...tate of things disclosed by elections. ...t for us to desire the resignation of ...ators; but it is our duty to show the ...stency between their *professions*, and ...fessions of their party, and their *con*...

Raleigh Star says that the communi... ...rom Messrs. Brown and Strange to ...islature "was placed without seal, ...bed and begrimed, on the table of the ...r of each House, by a member of ...y. A caucus had been held the night ...when doubtless the propriety of the re... ...was fully considered, as the meeting, we understand, was protracted beyond the hour of midnight. How far it met the expectations of any respectable portion of their friends, may be inferred from the fact, that when Mr. Cherry offered his resolution in the Senate, and when it came up subsequently for consideration in the Commons, the party oracles were dumb. In the language of a friend present, "if their wives had been swallowed in an earthquake before their eyes, they could not have exhibited more lugubrious faces." The "Standard" has promised to publish Mr. Hoke's three days' speech; but our life upon it, the declarations of that gentleman, of Mr Edwards, and of Messrs. Cooper, Cardwell, and Reid, about the chivalric course that these Senators would pursue, will never reach the readers of that print.

The Defaulters.—Our readers may have noticed that Mr. Wise recently endeavored to procure the passage of an order in the House of Representatives for the printing of 20,000 copies of a Report made to a former session by the Secretary of the Treary, embracing the correspondence of that Department with the defaulting officers of the Customs, &c. The Administration party strenuously opposed the motion, and so far successfully, on the poor pretext that it would cost several hundred dollars; but in truth because it exhibited the most extraordinary evidences of corruption that have ever been disclosed in any country under the sun. As evidences of this fact, we refer our readers to the extracts on the first page of this paper, from the Richmond Whig and the Baltimore Chronicle.

Mr. Wise deserves great credit for calling public attention to this shocking record of governmental toleration of the robbery of the public purse. It is said by those who have seen the document, that it is so artfully arranged, that nothing but the most untiring patience would enable a reader to understand it, and to trace through all its windings the story of fraud and corruption. Mr. Wise has thoroughly mastered the subject, and is willing to found an impeachment of Mr. Woodbury on the evidence he himself has furnished, if the House will permit the Committee to be chosen by ballot. This Mr. Cushman, his defender, will not consent to, but is willing to have *a committee appointed by the Speaker*, to wit, (as usual,) six unscrupulous Van Buren men to three Whigs,—such a committee as he gave Mr. Wise two years ago, who would not permit a question to be asked which was likely to lead to the disclosure of any fact of real importance.

The outrageous plunderings which have lately come to light, owe their origin to the system of rewards and punishments introduced by the Jackson party, and carried out by the late President and his successor. Under that system the offices of the country are considered as "spoils," to be bestowed on those who fight the battle at the polls with most success. To secure a portion of those spoils, it was and is only necessary that a man should be an efficient partisan, and not at all essential that he should be either *honest* or *capable*. Persons who procure office under these circumstances, feel that they have the Executive in their power, not that they are in his. He is their debtor. They helped to make him, and if he do not connive at their peculations, they will *unmake* him. This is the secret of such cases as that of Linn. He was too important a man to be removed by a President who owed him for party services, and whose brother was a Senator in Congress. Therefore was he first implored to pay up, and then threatened with dismissal; to all of which he paid no attention; but was, notwithstanding, re-appointed whilst a known defaulter. Is it wonderful that he should finally have swindled the public out of a large sum?

Rr. Rives.—This gentleman has made a second speech in the Senate, even more distinguished for carrying the war into the Administration ranks, than the first. He handled the Secretaries of War and the Treasury without gloves, for their coalition with the Bank of the U. States. He is of course denounced with new bitterness by the Globe. There are indications that he will be re-elected to the Senate by the Whig Legislature of Virginia, now in session, though a warm controversy is going on in the Richmond papers between his friends and those of Gov. Tyler.

The reader of the correspondence between the Treasury and the Bank, will be amused at the stiffness manifested at first, and the politeness and even warmth that suddenly exhibits itself about the period of the consummation of the bargain, by which *the Bank bought the Government*. At first Mr. Biddle does not venture to address the Secretary directly, but the correspondence was commenced and carried on by Mr. McAlister, of Philadelphia. Next he acknowledges himself as the agent of the Bank. Then follows a formal letter from Mr. Biddle, with a stiff "sir," as its address. Then it is "Dear Sir," and "yours truly," &c. until the parties become as thick as two thieves.

Education in Virginia.—Some remarkable facts are stated in the Message of the Governor of Virginia, showing an unexpected degree of ignorance among the people of that ancient commonwealth. He says, that of 4682 applicants in 1817 for Marriage Licences, 1187, or nearly one-fourth, were unable to write their names. In 1827, of 5048 applicants, 1166 could not write, and in 1837, of 4614 applicants, 1047 were unable to write. This shows but a small increase of the blessings of education among the people of that State. All the applicants were males, and the Governor supposes that education is more generally diffused among that sex than among the females. The Governor recommends some material changes in the school system.

Florida.—A singular project has been fallen upon to bring the Florida War to a close. It is nothing less than a bill reported by the Committee on Military Affairs, in the House of Representatives, to grant a bounty of 320 acres of Florida Land to each White man, not exceeding 10,000 men, who may settle in that part of Florida east of the Suwanee and south of Cape Sable, in bodies of not less than 40 nor more than 100; each man to provide his own arms, but be furnished with ammunition; to cultivate the public ground for his subsistence; and to receive his bounty at the close of the war. If the same greediness to secure the Indians' lands prevails in this case, as did in Georgia and Alabama, we may expect to see the plan succeed. But *stealing* land and *fighting* for land are somewhat different.

Mexico has declared War against France; and we have accounts of a bloody battle at Vera Cruz, between the French and a body of 5,000 Mexicans headed by Santa Anna, in which he, (Santa Anna,) had a leg shot off. The French finally drove off the Mexicans.

In addition to this war Mexico is disturbed by a revolution which is extending in several quarters.

Texas.—A party of about 100 soldiers, under command of Gen. Rusk, lately marched into the territory of the U. States, at Shreveport, Lou., and insulted many of the inhabitants. Their professed object was to disarm the Caddo Indians. A few days after this, Gen. Rusk was appointed Chief Justice! of Texas.

Gen. Memucan Hunt (formerly of North Carolina,) has been appointed Secretary of the Navy; B. E. Bee, of S. Carolina, Secretary of State; S. S. Johnson, Secretary of War, and R. G. Dunlap, Secretary of the Treasury.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, the bill to reduce and graduate the price of the Public Lands, has been the principal subject of discussion during the past week. After being reported by the committee to whom it was referred with instructions, the committee proposed a further amendment, to allow a settler to purchase lands adjacent to those on which he was settled. This amendment pending, Mr. Clay of Ken. offered a substitute for the whole bill, providing, in its first part, that any actual settler on public land might purchase 80 acres, or less, at 50 cents per acre; from 80 to 100 acres at 75 cents per acre; and from 100 to 320 acres at $1 per acre. The substitute, in its second part, was a transcript of Mr. Clay's land bill, so called, with *necessary* modifications, one of which left the distributed money to a *free* disposal by the States on whom it should be bestowed.

Mr. Clay supported his substitute at length, and Mr. Buchanan replied, when the substitute was rejected, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, Clay, of Kentucky, Crittendon, Davis, Knight, McKean, Merrick, Prentiss, Robbins, Smith, of Indiana, Southard, Swift, Tipton—13.

NAYS.—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay, of Alabama, Foster, Fulton, Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin, Lyon, Mouton, Nicholas, Niles, Norvell, Preston, Rives, Roane, Robinson, Strange, Walker, Wall, White, Williams, of Maine, Williams, of Miss., Wright, Young—29.

The amendment from committee, as amended in the Senate, allowing the purchase, under the bill, (without settlement,) of lands adjacent to the farms of persons settled on other lands, was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Benton, the bill was further amended by that portion of Mr. Clay's substitute which allowed individual settlers to enter eighty acres, or less, at fifty cents per acre, after the land should have been fifteen years in the market.

In the House, a resolution by Mr. Harlan, to inquire into the settlement of the accounts of Mr. Cass, was adopted.

A most spirited debate has been kept up on the resolution of Mr. Cambreleng for a select committee to inquire into the Swartwout defalcation, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Wise, to appoint the committee by ballot, and to extend the inquiry to the other cases of defalcation. The administration party resisted this amendment, but finding it hopeless to attempt the appointment of the committee by the Speaker, Mr. Thomas, one of the leaders of the party, proposed that the appointment be *viva voce;* and the amendment to extend the inquiry was accepted by Mr. Cambreleng. In this shape the subject stood at the last accounts. Among those who participated in the debate, were Messrs. Wise, Cambreleng, Menifee, Pickens, W. Thompson, Mason of Virginia, Garland, Cushing, Bond, Thomas, Robertson and Legare.

Mr. Wise's resolutions to print 20,000 of the Documents from the Treasury containing the correspondence with Defaulters, has been adopted, Yeas 110, Nays 86.

The answer to Mr. Curtis's Resolutions, calling for information with regard to Swartwout's defalcation, has been handed in. They are a precious set of papers,—revealing the important secret, it is said, that for nearly three years,—from 1834 to 1837,—Mr. Swartwout administered the duties of his office as Collector of the Customs, without giving Bonds for a faithful performance of the duties of his office!!! This, too, when the law of the land was imperative,—requiring that such Bonds should be given within three months after entering upon the duties of his office!

Maryland.—Both Houses of the Legislature have been organized by the election of Whig Speakers, the confident assertions of the Van Buren papers to the contrary notwithstanding. In the Senate, parties stand, 12 Whigs to 9 Vans, and in the House 39 to 35, and three vacancies. This secures the re-election of a good Whig to the U. S. Senate.

Virginia.—The Legislature met on the 7th inst. Stafford H. Parker (V.) was re-elected Speaker of the Senate, and Thomas W. Gilmer, (W.) was chosen Speaker of the House. The Message of Gov. Campbell is a sensible paper, and abounds with good Whig doctrines, though he was elected by the Van Buren party. See the following on the Sub-Treasury:—

I referred in my last annual communication to the scheme for collecting and keeping the public money, commonly known as the sub-Treasury, and the opinion which I then held has been confirmed by subsequent reflection and recent developments. I regret, therefore, to observe that it is again to be pressed on the consideration of Congress.

It is admitted to be an innovation on the hitherto uniform financial usages of the government. It does not appear to have been suggested by the recent discovery of abuses or mischief, in the system to which the country has been so long accustomed, and under which it has attained to so large a measure of prosperity. It is not recommended by considerations of economy, the security of the public money, or the lessening of executive patronage. Nay, it is obnoxious to the objection, that the expenses of the government would be thereby increased,—the public money rendered less secure, and the patronage of the Executive greatly augmented.

"When the public money is placed in Banks to the credit of the government or its agents, it is attended by no charge: and there is no other risk than the insolvency of the corporations, which, with ordinary circumspection, in selecting the depositories, if a risk at all, is one which our most prudent citizens do not hesitate to incur in the management of their own affairs. On the other hand, public money in the custody of government agents must be always insecure, and no severity of penal enactments against defaulters will be likely materially to diminish the hazard."

The following is a sensible tribute to the value of Banks:—

"Banks of discount and circulation I consider greatly useful, if not indispensable agents in the actual condition of our country, of advantage to every description of interest, and in no sense discordant or at variance with the spirit and principles of our institutions. They furnish facilities essential to the purchase of our agricultural staples—contribute to keep up their price—prevent the monopoly which might grow out of large individual wealth, and enable enterprise and prudence the more readily to overcome the obstacles resulting from the want of large capitals. The additions proper to be made to the existing bank capitals, the precautions necessary to prevent abuses, and the subject generally, remain with you to be disposed of as shall seem best for the general good."

The debt of the State is now $5,255,850, and the Governor recommends its increase to upwards of $9,000,000, for the purpose of accomplishing other works of internal improvement.

The Governor closes his Message with an earnest and unanswerable argument against the contemplated changes of the land system, by which the public lands, the common property of all the States, is intended to be ceded to the States in which the lands lie.

The Augusta (Georgia) People's Press, (Van Buren,) has been discontinued for want of patronage.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

This body adjourned on Tuesday morning last, after a session of *fifty-one* days. The proceedings were brought up in our last to Saturday, and the Titles of the Acts passed, (see first page) together with the subjoined summary, obviate the necessity of a more detailed account. Legislative bodies have been frequently compared, during the last day or two of their sitting, to *Slaughter-houses;* and the aptitude of the simile will be acknowledged, so far as regards our Legislature, by the following exhibition of Bills and Resolutions which were *killed* on the last business day of the Session, viz:

BILLS.

1. Authorizing the Governor to appoint an Agent in Macon County.
2. To provide for the Election of Engrossing Clerks.
3. Prescribing the mode of an additional survey and sale of Cherokee Lands.
4. To amend the Act of 1831, to prevent obstructions to the passage of Fish up Trent River.
5. Imposing additional duties upon Lieut. Colonels and Majors
6. Authorizing the Chairman of County Courts to accept the resignation of certain Officers.
7. To incorporate the Yadkin and Columbia Rail Road Company.
8. Concerning sales by Sheriffs and Coroners under executions.
9. To amend the Act of 1836, incorporating the North Carolina Central Rail Road Company.
10. To improve the navigation of Neuse River.
11. Concerning Company Musters in Davidson.
12. To establish an additional County Court in Orange.
13. To prevent the stealing of Mulberry Trees.
14. To appoint a Patrol in Cumberland County.
15. To add the proceeds of the sale of the Cherokee Lands to the Literary Fund.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. For a Turnpike Road from Raleigh, *via* Hillsborough, to Greensborough.
2. Requiring the Board of Internal Improvement to cause a survey for a Rail Road from Salem to the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road.
3. Also, for a survey of a Rail Road from Greensborough, to the Fayetteville and Western Road.

Henry Clay.—We take great pleasure in stating, that a free and unreserved interchange of sentiment with the members of the Legislature, justifies us in stating that there was not a Whig in that body who does not warmly espouse the cause of Mr. CLAY for the Presidency, in preference to any other candidate.—*Raleigh Register.*

It is worthy of especial notice, that Mr. Cushman, who made a statement on behalf of the Secretary of the Treasury, and in his name invited investigation into his conduct, expressly based his invitation on the condition, that the Committee was *not* to be chosen by *ballot*, but by the *Speaker*. The Secretary is willing to trust the *Speaker*, but not the House of Representatives! What an idea must this fact convey to every mind of the gross partiality of the Speaker, and the turpitude and corruption of the Secretary!—*Richmond Whig.*

The Globe says that Gov. Cass has not been recalled.

There can hardly be a doubt of the re-election of Mr. RIVES to the Senate of the United States. The Richmond Enquirer, in view of such a result, volunteers to say that Mr. Rives should not accept the appointment!

A Natural Born Sub-Treasurer.—The Baltimore Sun notices the birth of a boy, a child of Mr. Ashel Somers, with no fewer than *three legs!—Lou. Jour.*

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Buxton, JOHN W. HUSKE, Esq. Attorney at Law, to Miss ANNESS C. DOBBIN, daughter of the late John M. Dobbin, Esq.

Also, in this town, on the same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Colton, Mr. WILLIAM GILMORE, to Miss RACHAEL WILLIAMS. [We acknowledge the reception of a fee for this publication, in the shape of a liberal slice of the wedding cake. The parties are entitled to our best wishes.]

Also, in this town, on the same evening, by the Rev. Daniel McNeill Turner, Mr. WILLIAM WATSON, to Mrs. SUSAN R. GRICE, only daughter of the late J. Cox, of Sampson County, all of this place.

At Lisbon, in Sampson County, on the 25th ult. by the Rev. Mr. McNeill, Mr. THOMAS GRAY, to Miss MARY ANN TREADWELL, of Sampson.

At Marion Court House, S. C. on Thursday Evening the 3d inst., by the Rev. Robert Nappier, Mr. JAMES R. HINDS, of Darlington District, to Miss AMELIA M. WHEELER, daughter of Gen. Edw. B Wheeler, of Marion.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, on the 8th inst., Steamer Henrietta, with boats Post Boy, Diligence and Messenger in tow, with 1126 sacks Salt, and Sugar, Coffee, &c. for sundry merchants in this place, and T. H. Holcombe, Cowles & Wilcox, W. & A. Smith, Lexington Manufacturing Company, Professor Mitchell, Stockton & Huggins, R. A. King, Alfred Brower, Crees & Boger, of the interior.

DEPARTED, on the 9th, Steamer Henrietta, with full load of Seed, Flour and Cotton.

ARRIVED, January 14, Steamer Henrietta, with Boat Nelson in tow, with Molasses, Salt, &c. for Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, Hall & Johnson, G. W. McDonald, H. Lesse, G. B. Atkins, T. S. Lutterloh, H. L. Myrover, Cook & Co., J. Huske & Son, Hart & Fuller, S. W. Tillinghast, J. D. Marsh, Jos. Baker, E. W. Willhinge, John Winslow, R. C. Belden, James, Baker, J. W. Wright, G. McNeill, B. Rose, J. Martin, Taylor & Jessup, A. M. Campbell, C. A. McMillan, and C. J. Orrell, of this place; and for R. Marsh, J. Dunnet & Son, H. Ledford, and R. Smith, of the interior.

DEPARTED, January 15, Steamer Henrietta; also, on the 15th, Boat Messenger.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—January 16.

Brandy, peach,	$1	Molasses,	33 a 42
Ditto, apple,	80	Nails, cut,	7½
Bacon,	11 a 12	Sugar, brown,	8 a 12
Beeswax,	25	Lump,	16
Coffee,	12½ a 13½	Leaf,	18 a 20
Cotton,	10 a 12½	Salt,	85 a 90
Cotton Yarn,	20 a 30	Sack,	$2 75 a $3
Corn,	80 a 85	Tobacco, leaf,	6 a 7½
Candles, F. F.	18 a 20	Cotton Bagging,	16a 20
Flaxseed,	$1 50 a $1 60	Bale Rope,	8 a 12½
Flour,	$6½ a 7½	Wheat,	$1 35 a $1 40
Feathers,	45	Whiskey,	60
Iron,	5½ a 6	Wool,	25 a 30

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVED.

Jan. 7. Brig Atlas, from Providence.
Salem, from Salem.
Schr Edward, from Providence.
Moro, from Havana.
Catharine Nichols, from New York.
8 Schr Clio, from New York.
9. Schr Waldo, from Boston.
10. Schr William Allen, from Charleston.
Gem, from Charleston.
7. Brig Esquimaux, from New York.
Schr Velocity, from New York.
8 Schr Orogembo, from Charleston.
Brig Adeline, from Antigua.
Grand Turk, from Barbadoes.
John, from New York.
10. Brig Elizabeth, from Charleston.
8 Brig Seaflower, from New York.
10. Schr Alfred F. Thorn, from New York.
Mary, from Boston.
Brig Coral, from New York.

DEPARTED,

Jan. 4. Brig Echo, for Havana.
Backus, for Matanzas.
9 Brig Enterprise, for Havana.
Vesper, for Kingston.
6 Schr Eliza Jane, for New York.
8 Brig Lion, for Matanzas.
Schr George & William, for Porto Rico.
11. Brig Napoleon, for Guadaloupe.
Enterprise, for Porto Rico.
10 Ship Plato, for Jamaica.

WILMINGTON MARKET—January 11.

Turpentine $2 a 2 25; Tar 1 40; Steam Mill Lumber 15 00 a 22 00; River Lumber, *viz!*—Wide Boards 8 00; Flooring do. 9 00; Scantling 7 00; Timber 5 00 a 7 00; Staves, W. O. rough, none; dressed 35 00 a 37 50; barrel 15 00 a 25 00; R. O. rough 12 00; do. Staves 13 00 a 15 00; Shingles 2 00 a 4 00; Corn 90 a $1; Salt, coarse 50 a 65; Rice $3 a 4 00.

REMARKS.—*Steam Saw Mill Lumber.*—The proprietors of the mills have reduced the price of steam mill lumber two dollars per thousand feet The supply is abundant; and the mills cutting daily from a full stock of timber; all orders for lumber can be executed promptly.

River Lumber.—Our quotation is nominal.—Rafts offering. Demand small.

Staves.—Many thousand were brought in from the country this month. The demand limited, and the price reduced to speculative terms

Wil. Advertiser.

A course of CHEMICAL LECTURES will be delivered during the present Winter in the Laboratory at Donaldson Academy, commencing on Tuesday evening, 23d inst., at 7 o'clock P. M.

Tickets for the course, at one dollar each, may be had at Mr. Hale's Book Store, or at the Laboratory.

Cape Fear and Western Steam Boat Company of North Carolina.

MERCHANTS and others, disposed to subscribe for Stock in the "Cape Fear and Western Steam Boat Company of North Carolina," are informed that the Charter can be seen at the Book Store, where Books will be opened for subscription from this day, until Saturday next, 12 o'clock M., when they will positively be closed.

D. G. MACRAE.

Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1839 28-1w

To County Creditors.

ALL persons to whom the County of Cumberland is in any way indebted, are requested to file their claims with the Clerk of the County Court, on or before the 1st day of February next, as the undersigned, Committee appointed by the Court for that purpose, will meet on that day to audit such accounts.

C. P. MALLETT,
HENRY ELLIOTT,
JONATHAN EVANS, } *Committee.*

January 10. 1839

For Rent,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, South side of Rowan Street, with all the usual convenient Out Houses, and other appendages, usually attached to a genteel private residence.

For particulars, inquire of

H. W. AYER, Agent.

January 8, 1839 28tf

Valuable Real Estate for sale.

THE Subscriber is authorised to sell at Private Sale, the REAL ESTATE in the town of Fayetteville owned by Mrs Rebecca Moore, situate on Person, Gillespie and Dick Streets. Such part as is not disposed of on the 19th January, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Town House, on that day. Terms at sale.

J. W. WRIGHT, Agent.

Fayetteville, Dec 24. 1838. 25ts

Postponement.

THE Sale advertised as above is postponed until Saturday the 26th instant.

January 15, 1839. 28ts

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1838.

Flora McMillan and others,
vs.
Alex'r McMillan, Adm'r of Dan'l McMillan, dec'd, and Mary, wife of Arch'd Baker, Margaret Ewing, Anna, wife of Malcom Gilchrist, Malcom Galbreath, Alexander Galbreath, Catharine, wife of Fayette Montgomery, and Sarah, wife of John McLeran; also, Catharine, wife of Alex'r Smith, Mary, wife of James Graham, Neill A. McMillan, Arch'd A. McMillan and Margaret McMillan, (a minor.)

PETITION FOR DIVISION OF SLAVES.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the above named Defendants, Mary, wife of Arch'd Baker, Margaret Ewing, Anna, wife of Malcom Gilchrist, Malcom Galbreath, Alex'r Galbreath, Catharine, wife of Fayette Montgomery, Sarah, wife of John McLeran, Catharine, wife of Alex'r Smith, Mary, wife of James Graham, Neill A. McMillan, Arch'd A. McMillan, and Margaret McMillan are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore Ordered, That publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six successive weeks, for said Defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

Witness, John McLaurin, Jun'r, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the 1st Monday of December, A D 1838, and in the 63d year of American Independence.

28 JOHN McLAURIN, Jr., Clk.

Just Received,

BY STEAMER HENRIETTA,

200 SACKS Liverpool SALT,
50 Bags Rio COFFEE, (new crop,)
3 Tons English IRON, (assorted,)
25 Bbls New England Rum.
And for sale by

C. J. ORRELL.

January 15, 1839. 28-tf

—ALSO—

A new two horse WAGGON, well Ironed, and ready for the road C J O.

State of North Carolina,

BLADEN COUNTY.

Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1838.

Samuel N. Richardson
vs.
The Heirs at Law of Robert McRee, deceased.

PETITION FOR A SALE OF LANDS.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants in this cause, viz, William L. McRee, Samuel McRee, William Johnston, Mr. —— Watson and wife Helen, Mr. —— Wimberly and wife Sarah, are not inhabitants of this State, It is therefore Ordered, That publication be made six weeks in the Observer, published in the town of Fayetteville, for the said Defendants, William L. McRee, Samuel McRee, William Johnston, Mr. —— Watson and wife Helen, Mr. Wimberly and wife Sarah, to be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Bladen, at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Plaintiff's Petition, or it will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to said Defendants.

28 ALEX'R McDOWELL, C. M. E.

HEADACHE.

DR. E SPOHN, a German physician of much note, having devoted his attention for some years to the cure and removal of the causes of NERVOUS AND SICK HEADACHE, has the satisfaction to make known, that he has a remedy which by removing the causes, cures effectually and permanently this distressing complaint. There are many families who have considered Sick Headache a constitutional incurable family complaint. Dr. S. assures them that they are mistaken, and laboring under distress which they might not only alleviate, but actually eradicate by the use of his remedy.

It is the result of scientific research, and is entirely of a different character from advertised patent medicines, and is not unpleasant to the taste.

HEADACHE, SICK OR NERVOUS.

The extraordinary reputation that Dr. Spohn's remedy for this distressing complaint is every day gaining is certainly a matter of much astonishment. That so much suffering should have existed for ages without any discovery of an effectual preventive, or cure, is truly a subject of much regret, but Dr. S. now assures the public that such a remedy has been invented as will convince the most incredulous. The principles upon which it acts are simple and plain. It is an admitted fact that this complaint, whether called Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, arises primarily from the stomach—those who think they have the Nervous Headache may rest assured that this organ, the stomach, is the first cause, that the system has become vitiated or debilitated, through the stomach, and that only through the same channel must they expect a restoration of the natural and healthy functions of the system. This object, Dr. Spohn's remedy is eminently calculated to attain. The truth of this position cannot be controverted, and the sooner sufferers with the headache become convinced of it, the sooner will their sufferings end in restoration of health. Dr. Spohn pledges his professional reputation on this fact. The remedy may be had of apothecaries generally throughout the United States.

COMSTOCK & CO., wholesale druggists 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane, one door below Pearl Street, New York, General agents for America.

E. SPOHN, M. D.

For sale by
M. R. WILLKINGS,
Fayetteville, N C

THE LATE MAYOR of Philadelphia has certified under seal of the city to the character of several Divines, Physicians, and gentlemen of high standing who declare positively under their own hands (all of which may be seen at the place named below) that the Balm of Columbia is not only a certain preservative, but positively a restorative of the human hair; also, a sure cure for Dandruff. Who shall dispute, or who go bald? Enquire at No. 2. Fletcher Street, 1 door below Pearl street, near Maiden Lane, and of M. R. WILLKINGS, Fayetteville, N. C.

BALDNESS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR is the grandest ornament belonging to the human frame. How strangely the loss of it changes the countenance, and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age, which causes many to recoil at being uncovered, and sometimes even shun society to avoid the jeers and sneers of their acquaintance; the remainder of their lives is consequently spent in retirement. In short, not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair. To avert all these unpleasant circumstances, OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA stops the hair from falling off on the first application, and a few bottles restores it again. It likewise produces eyebrows and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning gray, makes it curl beautifully, and frees it from scurf. Numerous certificates of the first respectability in support of the virtues of Oldridge's Balm are shown by the proprietors.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

ROBERT WHARTON, Esq. late Mayor of Philadelphia, has certified to the high character of the following gentlemen:

The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Balm of Columbia discovered by J. Oldridge, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventive against the falling off of hair, but also a certain restorative.

WM. THATCHER, sen.
Methodist Minister in St. George charge, No. 86 North Fifth st.
J. D. THOMAS, M. D. 163 Race st.
J. S. FUREY, 101 Spruce st.
H. McCURDY, 213 South 7th st.
JOHN GARD, jr. 123 Arch st.

It will certainly raise its virtues in the estimation of the public, when it is known that three of the above signers are more than 50 years of age, and the others not less than 30.

CAUTION.—Observe that each bottle of the genuine Balm has a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is represented the Falls of Niagara, the agent's name, &c.

Sold wholesale and retail by COMSTOCK & CO., Sole Agents for America, 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane, one door below Pearl street, New York, and by M. R. WILLKINGS, Fayetteville, N. C.

DANDRUFF & BALDNESS.

Oldridge's Balm of Columbia.

DANDRUFF AND BALDNESS.—The article named above is a chemical combination of such ingredients as have proved themselves efficacious in assisting the natural growth of the human hair, and removing all obstacles to its perfect development. In commending this article to the particular notice of a discerning public, the proprietor is but recapitulating the oft expressed sentiments of the many hundreds, who have successfully tested its efficacy and wonderful qualities—this compound having acquired for itself a character for singular merit and value. It is used by ladies and gentlemen generally, to keep the hair moist and beautiful, and the head free from Dandruff, which it does most perfectly, and thus prevents baldness.

CAUTION.—Observe that each bottle of the genuine Balsam of Columbia has a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is represented the Falls of Niagara, &c.

For sale, wholesale or retail, by COMSTOCK & CO., 2 Fulton st. near Maiden Lane 1 door from Pearl st. and by M. R. WILLKINGS, Fayetteville, N. C. 28-1y

SOUTHERN TONIC.
COSTER & COXE.

AGUE AND FEVER,

And every symptom of general Debility, speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S
ORIGINAL
SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their vocation, have been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful Physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics—of which class of Medicines a very great variety have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of *Quinine*. There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (when carried to a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headach, very similar to a bilious headach; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this state of things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surprised *even us*. As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or any thing *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant; indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in these cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, by E. J. Hale, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 per bottle, or $9 per dozen.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving their FALL AND WINTER STOCK, comprising a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Hardware and Cutlery, &c.
ALSO, a general assortment of
GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—
10 HHDS SUGAR.
50 Bags Rio COFFEE.
200 pair Bright and Blue TRACES.
100 kegs NAILS, assorted.
12 casks prime CHEESE
20 boxes Bunch & Bloom RAISINS.
Collins' & King's AXES, &c.
—ALSO—
100 cases SHOES and HATS,

Well worthy the attention of Country Merchants, are offered at Wholesale, by

NOTT & STARR.
October 31, 1838. 17tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received his Purchases for the Fall and Winter Trade, comprising an Extensive and General Assortment of

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Crockery, Glass & China-ware,
Together with a General Assortment of
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.
Also, a Large and General Assortment of
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, Boots and Slippers, Fur and Wool Hats, Fur and Seal Caps, &c. &c.

Also, all kinds of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS, WINES, &c.—all of which will be sold at LOW PRICES for *Cash, Back Country Produce*, or on *short credit* for approved Notes.

The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

G. B ATKINS,
Foot of Hay Mount.
Fayetteville, October 23, 1838. 16tf

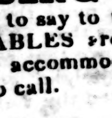
Mill Stones.

THE Subscriber having recently opened a new Quarry of superior Grit, is prepared to furnish any number of Stones, either at the Quarry or at the Store of C J. Orrell, Fayetteville. The quality of the Moore County Stones is so well known as not to need description, and the Subscriber will warrant all Stones sold by him. If they should not prove to be good, another pair will be furnished without charge. The price is lower than heretofore.

Persons wishing to purchase, can apply in person, or by letter addressed to Carthage, Moore County, N. C., with description of the size wanted. JESSE SOWELL.
Moore County, May 1, 1838. 91-1Y

Dwelling House for sale.

A COMFORTABLE *DWELLING HOUSE*, with Out Houses attached. For particulars, apply to ELIJAH FULLER.
October 3, 1838. 13tf



ENTERTAINMENT.

THE Subscriber, having been satisfactorily engaged for more than three years in attending to a

BOARDING HOUSE,

Feels encouraged to say to the public, that her HOUSE and STABLES are well furnished for the reception and accommodation of those who may be pleased to call.

E SMITH.

Mrs. Smith is prepared to entertain Stage Passengers, should any think proper to call. Their Baggage shall be removed to and from the Stage Office free of charge.

☞ My Residence is on the corner of Gillespie street, the Lot formerly occupied by Mrs. Barge, convenient to the Market and near the State Bank.
Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1838. 9 tf

NEW AUCTION STORE.

I HAVE taken the Store on Person Street, one door West of the Bank of Cape Fear, for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL

Auction and Commission Business,

And offer my services to the public as such.
AMOS KIMBALL.
December 5, 1838. 22tf

LAMP OIL.

5 BARRELS Winter strained Sperm OIL. *Also*, a handsome assortment of
Crockery and Glass Ware,
Just received and for sale by
COOK & CO.
December 4, 1838. 22tf
13 HHDS. N. O. MOLASSES, now landing.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Hadlock's Vegetable Powder and Sirup,

For Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Colds, &c.



THE operation of this Medicine is particularly mild and safe. It promotes a gentle and healthy perspiration and checks morbid and pernicious sweatings, relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs, assuages cough, promotes a free and mild expectoration, removes pains from the chest, relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration, corrects obstinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs readily yield to this certain remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and it restores the patient to the bodily vigor which that wasting disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, so surely destroys.

For sale by the Proprietor, on Hillsborough street, and at the Store of James H. Hooper.

The Proprietor has received the following testimony from the Rev. Colin McIver, a gentleman well known:

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 13, 1837.

Mr James Hadlock—Dear Sir: As I count myself one of those who have derived benefit from your vegetable sirup, I cheerfully add my testimony in favour of its efficacy.

For some years I had been subject, every winter, to a cough, which, so long as it continued, was attended with more or less pain in my throat; but, as I generally found it to yield, in a week or two, to some common and simple remedy, and a little careful nursing, it ordinarily gave me little or no uneasiness. In the winter, however, o 1836, this annual guest continued his visit rather longer than was usual; and the ordinary modes of dismissing him, which, in former instances, had been attended with uniform success, in this last instance, seemed entirely to fail. To drop the figure, my cough continued during the whole of the winter, and appeared so obstinately to resist the ordinary means used for its removal, that I began seriously to apprehend that my lungs were in danger. As a last resort, I made trial of your vegetable sirup; and I have the pleasure to state, that, under the Divine blessing, less than one bottle of it entirely removed my cough; and restored my lungs to their former healthful state.

I remain, dear sir,
Yours truly,
[11-6m] COLIN McIVER

Dr. PRATT & Co's *Artificial Nipples or Shields.*

Washington City, Feb 4th, 1834.

HAVING examined Dr. Pratt's new invented Nipple Shields, and witnessed its practical application among my patients, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady sore Nipples,—a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women.

THOMAS SEWEL, *M. D.*,
Prof of Anatomy & Physiology, Columbian College, D. C.

COPY OF DR DEWEES' CERTIFICATE.

DR. ELIJAH PRATT—*Dear Sir:*—As I feel it a matter of much public importance to possess a means of curing the terrible sufferings from sore Nipples, I have much pleasure in being able to say, that the Shield you offer for the preventing and the cure of this malady is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe, it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this, at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our city, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them.

I am yours, &c.
WM. P. DEWEES, *M. D.*
Philadelphia, 13th January, 1834.

The Subscribers have had an opportunity of witnessing the application of Dr. E. Pratt & Co's Artificial Nipples, and were much pleased with the result.

This evidence in favor of the remedy, taken in connection with the annexed certificates of the justly celebrated Dr Wm. P. Dewees, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Thomas Sewel, of Washington City, leaves no reason to doubt that these Nipples or Shields will seldom fail in relieving Nursing Ladies who may suffer with sore Nipples, and consequently prevent one of the most distressing afflictions of the fair sex, Rising or Abscess of the breast.

Mr. JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, of this town, is agent for Dr. Pratt & Co, and will furnish the Apparatus, with printed directions, on application at his Store on Person Street.

BENJ'N. ROBINSON,
JAMES H. DICKSON.
Fayetteville, Feb. 5th, 1836. 91-1Y-pd

GEORGIA INSURANCE *And Trust Company.*

At Augusta.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS, Of which $627,000 is paid in, and invested in Bank Stocks, and the balance in a course of payment, by monthly instalments.

THE undersigned as agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State and will also take river risks between Fayetteville and Wilmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & PEARCE.
Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1837. 58tf

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.
Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf.

For Sale,

300 BUSHELS *HAIR* for Plaistering, &c., to be had at the Fayetteville Tannery.
L S. BELDEN & CO.
September 11, 1838. 10tf

To Saw Mill Owners.

I WILL attend to the sale of Lumber in this place. Having been engaged in the business for six or eight years past, I am under the impression my acquaintance with this and foreign markets is such as to enable me to dispose of Lumber to the best advantage. Where Lumber is directed to be wharfed, the usual charge of Wharfage will be made. Fair advances made when wished.

O. G. PARSLEY.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1837. 65tf.

Lumber and Timber.

THE Subscribers will attend to the sale of LUMBER and TIMBER in Wilmington.—They have a large Wharf, and the best Timber Pen in the place, and devote their whole attention to that business. They feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to all who may trust the management of their Produce to them.

MILES COSTIN & CO.
Wilmington, Sept. 1, 1838. 16-3m

MONUMENTAL MARBLE SHOP,

Liberty Point, Fayetteville,
(OPPOSITE THE JACKSON HOTEL.)

WHERE can be had at short notice various kinds of MONUMENTAL WORK. Those who have occasion to get the like, would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES FOSTER.
December 10, 1838. 23 6mpd

The Subscriber

HAS lately received a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
Hardware, Hats, Shoes, &c.
—ALSO—

"Rowland's Mill Saws," Thomastown Lime, (unslacked,) No. 1 and pure White Lead, in Oil, Tanners', Linseed and Winter strained Oil.

H. LEETE,
Green Street.
December 12, 1838. 23tf

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1838.

Noah B. Hemby and wife Louisa, Benjamin K. Pond and wife Lucretia, Andrew Polk, William Henry Benton, Joel McLendon, Ellis Caraway, George Little and James Boggan,

Against

Moses Barber and wife Thetis, Joseph Boggan and wife Sarah, Laban Caraway, William T. Caraway, Calvin J. Caraway, Edwin S. Caraway, Taylor Caraway, John Caraway, Williams Hendricks, Sarah S Hendricks, Jas. M Hendricks, and Thomas J. Hendricks.

PETITION FOR SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the above named Defendants, Moses Barber and wife Thetis, Joseph Boggan and wife Sarah, Laban Caraway, William T. Caraway, Calvin J. Caraway, Edwin S. Caraway, Taylor Caraway, John Caraway, Williams Hendricks, Sarah S. Hendricks, James M. Hendricks, and Thomas J. Hendricks, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore *Ordered by the Court*, That publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six successive weeks, for said Defendants to be and appear before the Honorable the Judge of our next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday of March next, then and there to shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken, and the cause heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, William Ewing Troy, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, in Wadesborough, the 2d Monday of September, A. D. 1838, and in the 63d year of American Independence.

[23] WM. E. TROY, *C. M E.*

Missouri Harmony.

400 COPIES of this popular Singing Book, just received. Also,
Webster's Spelling Books,
Pike's Arithmetic,
E. J. HALE

FOR SALE.

20 HHDS. MOLASSES,
1000 sacks Liverpool Salt,
100 kegs White Lead, (ground in Oil, part *pure*,)
10 barrels Loaf Sugar.

J. HUSKE & SON.
October 3, 1838. 13-tf

THE FARMERS' AND PLANTERS' LARGE

ALMANAC, FOR 1839.

25 GROSS of the Farmers' and Planters' large ALMANAC, just received and for sale by

C. J. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, Sept. 6, 1838. 10tf

Valuable Saddlery.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a first rate lot of SADDLERY, among which are—
15 Gentlemen's Saddles,
2 sets Carryall Harness,
2 do Gig do,
2 do Buggy do,
1 do elegant Coach do,
With Bridles, Collars, Whips, Saddle Bags, &c.

The above articles were all manufactured in this town by first rate workmen, and will be offered at Private Sale for a short time, after which they will be closed at Auction, of which due notice will be given. AMOS KIMBALL.
December 19, 1838. 24tf

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber, through the friendship of Mr. Hale, Editor of the Observer, for the use of his Printing Materials, offers his services to all who may think proper to employ him in the above line. Necessity compels him to this course All work not personally delivered, will please be endorsed as follows:—"for J C." When not employed in the line of his profession, he would be glad to be employed as a penman.

JOHN CARNEY.
July 5, 1838.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE Subscriber having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost despatch, and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O. JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N C.*
96-tf.

Negroes wanted.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.
January 12, 1835. 19tf.

Revised Statutes.

THE Revised Statutes of North Carolina, published by order of the Legislature, may be had of the Subscriber. Price for the 1st volume alone, $5; for the 2d, $4; for both together $9.

E. J. HALE.
February 20.

ALMANACKS.

TURNER & HUGHES'S,
Farmers & Planters,'
Crockett's, & Comic; for sale by
E J. HALE.

Caution!

THE Subscriber having purchased of H. & A. Beard the exclusive right of making and vending their Patent Right for Spring Saddles in Cumberland County, requests those who have not purchased a *Shop right*, to call and examine the testimony in favor of the invention as well as the invention itself;—as all who may have or do infringe on said right, lay themselves liable to the law, unless they have in possession a certificate showing their authority for using said Patent.

G. W. McDONALD.
Fayetteville, Dec. 20, 1838. 24tf

An highly important caution to the Public.

"Cave ne titubes."—Beware of falling.

DOCTOR EVANS, 100 Chatham street, takes the present opportunity of tendering his most unfeigned acknowledgments to the numerous patients [afflicted with the various form of disease incident to humanity] who have committed themselves to his care, and he has the satisfaction of knowing from many living evidences, that his remedies have removed or relieved their respective maladies, as far as lies within the compass of human means. How distressing to the afflicted is DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, poisoning all the sources of his enjoyment, and leading in many instances to the miseries of hypocondriacism. Long as it has been made the subject of inquiry by medical authors, it remains involved in much obscurity. *Jaundice, Diarrhœa*, Cholera and Colic, also performs a conspicuous part in the drama of morbid affections. Dr. Evans has been singularly successful in the treatment of the above complaints by remedies drawn from the researches of the most eminent physicians in Europe. He has also had vast experience and success throughout the whole family of delicate diseases, all of which are for the most part aggravated by, and rooted in the constitution, by the CONSPIRACIES OF MERCURIAL MURDERERS, UNPRINCIPLED, UNEDUCATED AND UNPRACTISED in any art save that of attempting to lead the credulous on the road to ruin. Dr. Evans' Office is supplied with the choicest remedies from foreign markets, and compounded on the most scientific principles; a physician is always in attendance, and all those who come there in the hour of need will go off rejoicing.

Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham Street, New York.

A PERFECT CURE OF ASTHMA, FIFTY FOUR YEARS STANDING,

Effected by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans

THIS is to certify, that I was attacked with the Asthma in the ninth year of my age, and from that time until the present year, a period of 54 years, I have been subject to that disease. For the last five years, I had it almost incessantly—not being exempt from it more than twenty-four hours at any one time. I had consulted the most skilful physicians, and tried many remedies without any relief. In June last, I commenced using Dr. Wm. Evans' Vegetable Medicine, not with the expectation of effecting a cure, for I believed my case hopeless and my dissolution near, but with the hope of obtaining momentary relief. Before I had used two packages, I was entirely relieved, and I have not been attacked with it since I can now say that I am permanently cured of the disease, and I can confidently recommend it to all who are afflicted with this distressing complaint.

SARAH SIMMONS,
Nov. 16. Prince George co., Va.

LIVER COMPLAINT, 10 YEARS' STANDING

Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth street, Williamsburg, afflicted the last ten years with the Liver Complaint, completely restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms—Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor, and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not so essential to intimate. JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss.

Joseph Browne, Williamsburgh, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE.
Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1837.
PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

DYSPEPSIA, TEN YEARS' STANDING.

Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 Stanton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

The principal symptoms were—A sense of distention and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of languor and faintness, any endeavor to pursue his business, causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man.

He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

REMARKABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM, with an Affection of the Lungs, cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham Street, New York.

Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre st., Newark, N J., afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion, the tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very costive, the urine high coloured, and often profuse sweating, unattended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Sworn to, November 25, 1836, before William Saul, Notary Public, 96 Nassau street, N York.

A SEVERE CASE OF PILES CURED AT 100 CHATHAM STREET.

Mr. Daniel Spinning of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent Physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatever, until after he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, N. Y., and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

Also, Dr. W. Evans' SOOTHING SIRUP, for Children Teething, prepared by himself

AGENTS.
E. J HALE, Fayetteville, N. C,
Wm. M. Mason, Raleigh,
H. D. Machen, Washington,
James M Redmund, Tarborough,
S. Hall, Newbern, F. S. Marshall, Halifax,
Sportwood & Robertson, Petersburg, Va.,
C. Hall, Norfolk, and A. Duval, Richmond.
January 1, 1839. 26-eow1Y

Garden Seeds.

THE Subscriber has just received a large supply of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, warranted of the growth of 1838, and from the same establishment as the excellent Seeds sold by him last season.

E. J. HALE.
December 26, 1838.

Just received,

150 CASKS THOMASTOWN LIME.
H. LEETE.
January 1, 1839. 26tf

Notice to Travellers going South.

THE PEOPLE'S LINE



Of four horse Post Coaches leaves Augusta every day, for Warrenton, by the Augusta and Athens Rail Road Cars, thence to Milledgeville, Macon and Columbus to Montgomery, Ala., by Stages, with Stock and Stages unsurpassed by any line in the Southern country. Great care has been observed in the selection of Drivers on this line, and none but sober and most experienced men have been employed. Passengers who avail themselves of the opportunity of taking this line of Stages, can be positively assured of more comfort and expedition, than can any other line now in operation between Augusta and Montgomery, Ala. Office at the United States' Hotel, Augusta, Ga.

GEO. W. DENT,
Agent for the Company.
Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1838 14tf

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine*; if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836. 8tf.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

MORE NEW GOODS.

BY Steamer Cotton Plant I am now receiving my FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Which consist of a GENERAL ASSORTMENT, well adapted for the demands of the Season, and bought principally at Package Sales for *Cash*, and are necessarily CHEAP,—and selected with care to suit this section of country.

Also, a heavy Stock of
GROCERIES,
Consisting in part of—
156 BAGS RIO COFFEE,
25 do Laguira do,
25 do Cuba do,
20 hhds. St. Croix SUGAR,
10 do Porto Rico do,
300 sacks Liverpool Salt,
100 kegs Nails and Brads, assorted,
50 do No. 1 White Lead, in Oil,
20 brls. Tanners' Oil, (*Shore & Banks.*)
50 b'xes Window Glass, 8 x 10 & 10 x 12,
20 tons Swedes and English Iron,
100 pair Bright Trace Chains,

Together with Sheet Iron, Weeding Hoes, Mousehole Anvils, Vises, Hammers, Bellows, &c. &c., Loaf and Lump Sugar, Teas, Shot, Lead, Powder, Wines and Spices of all kinds;—all of which will be sold as formerly very low for Cash, Country Produce, or on time to undoubted Paper.

☞ My Stock for the approaching Season is complete. Call and examine, or send your orders to

C. J ORRELL,
Yellow Brick Buildings, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, Oct. 12, 1838. 15tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

The Subscriber is now receiving a large stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of CLOTHS, MERINOES, SATTINETS, HATS, BONNETS, SHOES, &c. &c. Being desirous to sell out by Spring, these Goods will be sold very cheap for Cash.

JOHN McARN.
January 3, 1838. 74-tf

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Willkings & Belden, expires this day, by its own limitation. E. W. Willkings is duly authorized to settle the accounts of the concern.

E. W. WILLKINGS.
R. C. BELDEN.
Fayetteville, June 30, 1838.

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the Subscribers on Sunday night the 7th inst., a large black HORSE, about 16 hands high, 14 years old, somewhat scarred, and tolerably low in flesh. Any person who will return him shall be liberally rewarded.

L. S. BELDEN & CO.
October 17, 1838. 15tf

More Light.

THE Subscriber having leased from Mr. Duncan Smith the "Fayetteville Candle Factory," will keep constantly on hand, at his Store on Green Street, a general assortment of CANDLES, at Wholesale and Retail. Being determined to devote all necessary attention to the Moulding and putting up of Candles, he hopes to receive a due share of public patronage. He will gladly receive and promptly attend to all orders from abroad for supplies on the most reasonable terms.

W. McL. McKAY.
October 9, 1838. 14tf

For Sale,

50 CASKS unslacked Thomastown LIME,
10 qr. casks fine old London particular Madeira Wine,
3 casks London Porter,
6 barrels Tanners' Oil,
10 boxes Sperm Candles.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.
November 20, 1838. 20tf

Buggy and Harness.

JUST received from Philadelphia, by Steamer Cotton Plant, an elegant new BUGGY and HARNESS, running on four wheels, and for sale by C. J. ORRELL.
November 12, 1838. 19tf

SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for the County of Cumberland, made in the suit therein pending, in which Thomas J. Curtis and Anthony Horton are Complainants, and the Legatees of Duncan McLaurin are Defendants, I shall expose to Public Sale, on Monday the 4th day of February, 1839, at the Court House, at 12 o'clock, (it being the first Monday in the month) the following SLAVES, eight in number, namely—Sam, Isaac, Amy, Lovedy, Sarah and Child Rachael, Lewis and William, being part of the Estate of the late Duncan McLaurin.

Terms—Cash.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH,
Clerk and Master.
December 22, 1838. 25ts

Notice.

THE Subscriber would inform the public, that he intends carrying on the business of GUN SMITHING, on the North side of Hay Street, three doors below the corner of Hay and Hillsborough Streets, where he intends stocking Rifles, Shot Guns and Pistols, besides Repairing Locks; and all other business in the line will be done in the neatest order.

Also, constantly on hand, a large stock of Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols, &c., all of which will be sold at low prices for Cash.

E. A. HARPER.
January 1, 1839. 26-1y

100 CASKS THOMASTOWN LIME,
Just received by
J. HUSKE & SON.
January 1, 1839. 25tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Johnson & Martin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Peter P. Johnson, who is authorized to settle the same.

PETER P. JOHNSON,
JOHN R. MARTIN.
Witness, NORMAN McKINNON.
Fayetteville, Sept. 4, 1838.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, MILITARY AND FANCY GOODS.



THE Subscriber has received and is now opening a large and handsome assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever, Duplex, L... and Plain

Watches,

Of various qualities; Fine and common FASHIONABLE JEWELRY, of every description; SILVER SPOONS; Butter and Fruit KNIVES; Gold and Silver SPECTACLES, PENCILS, THIMBLES, &c., PLATED and BRITANNIA WARE; MILITARY EQUIPMENTS; a fine assortment of double and single barrel GUNS and PISTOLS; FINE CUTLERY; MATHEMATICAL and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS; SURVEYORS' COMPASSES; PERFUMERY, &c.; together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household articles, too tedious to enumerate, all of which are offered at reduced prices.

WARREN PR...
October 17, 1838.

☞ CLOCK and WATCH REPAIRING, and other Work in the line, thankfully received and strictly attended to.

State of North Carolina,

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, ... ber Term, 1838.

Silas Jones, Admr. of Cameron Wright, deceased,
vs.
Daniel McLauchlin, Admr. of John McInnis, dec'd.
} *Original Attachment levied on Land.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the ... that Daniel McLauchlin, Admr. &c., the Defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State, It is Ordered by the Court, That advertisement be made in the Fayetteville Observer for the space of six successive weeks, for the Defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in the town of Rockingham, on the 3d Monday of January ... and plead, replevy, answer or demur, or ... levied on will be condemned to the Plaintiff's recovery.

Witness, Graham A. Nicholson, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday of Oc... 1838.

24 6w G A. NICHOLSON, C. C.

State of North Carolina,

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, ...

Anna Smith
vs.
James B. Smith.
} *Petition for Divorce.*

IN this cause a Subpœna, returnable to S... Term, 1837, was issued to James B. S... the Defendant, commanding him to appear and answer the petition of Anna Smith, the Pl... and returned "executed," and he failing to appear and plead or answer to the said petition, alias subpœna was, by order of said Court, issued to Fall Term, 1838, which was returned "not found," and therefore proclamation was publicly made by the Sheriff, at the door of the Court House, for the said Defendant to appear and answer the said petition, and the said Defendant failing so to appear and answer: It is now ordered by the Court, That notice of the foregoing be given by advertisement in two newspapers for three months, commanding the said James B. Smith to appear and answer the said petition at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for Richmond County, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday of March next, or the said petition will be taken as confessed, and the cause will be heard *ex parte*.

Witness, William B. Cole, Clerk of our Court, at Office, the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1838, and in the sixty-third year of American Independence.

[24 3m WILLIAM B. COLE, C. S.

State of North Carolina,

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 18...

John Everitte
vs.
Silas A. Drake.
} *Attachment levied on L...*

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not a resident of this County, It is Ordered, therefore, by the Court, That public advertisement be made six weeks, commanding the Defendant to appear at our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday of March next, and plead to the above suit, or final judgment will be had against the land attached.

Witness, William B. Cole, Clerk of our Court, at Office, the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1838, and in the sixty-third year of American Independence.

24 6w WILLIAM B. COLE. C. S. C.

State of North Carolina,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, ... vember Term, 1838.

Jacob Thompson and others,
vs.
James Thompson and others, all heirs and distributees of Charity Thompson, dec'd.
} Petition for Sale of Negroes.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Thompson, Wiley Thompson, Alexander Townsend and wife Lavinia, Elias Townsend and wife Bede, Defendants in this suit, are out of the State: Ordered, That publication be made five weeks in the Fayetteville Observer for the said Defendants to appear at the next Session of this Court, to be held for the County of Robeson aforesaid, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday in February next, to make defence, or the prayer of the petition will be taken pro confesso and heard accordingly.

Witness, Shadrach Howell, Clerk of the County Court aforesaid, at Office, the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1838, and in the 63d year of American Independence.

25 5w SH'D HOWELL, C. C.

State of North Carolina,

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, ... vember Term, 1838.

Alfred Brower, Admr.
vs.
John Garner and others.
} *Petition for Settlement.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Robartes Kennedy and wife Nancy, ... Bradley Garner, are not residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, That publication be made of this petition in the Fayetteville Observer, for six weeks, that the said Robartes Kennedy, Nancy his wife, and Bradley Garner make their personal appearance at the Court House in Carthage, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte.

Witness, Alexander C. Curry, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the third Monday of November, A. D. 1838.

24 6w A. C. CURRY, Clk.

Peter P. Johnson

HAS just received a large and fine assortment of Ladies' SHOES.
October 2, 1838. 13tf